SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 4 April 2024 Version 1.01

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00440322	
Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 7030	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

÷.

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	arning	
Hazard statements	ammable liquid and vapor. auses skin irritation. auses serious eye irritation. armful if inhaled. ay cause respiratory irritation.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	ear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away fron rfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking eathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.	

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 1/13
-----------	--------------	------------

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
-------------------	---	---------

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : EC number :	Not applicable. Mixture.		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
xylene		20 - <25	1330-20-7
n-butyl acetate		5 - <10	123-86-4
ethylbenzene		3 - <5	100-41-4
Talc, not containing asbestiform	fibres	3 - <5	14807-96-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piper	idyl) sebacate	0.1 - <0.3	41556-26-7
toluene		0.1 - <0.3	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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

|--|

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
-------------	----------------------------------

Singapore English (US)

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation Skin contact	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Skin contact	C C
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	toms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate medi	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 7030

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, 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).		
Methods and materials for co	nt	ainment and cleaning up		
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an		

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions	for safe	handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
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	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Xylene] PEL (short term): 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 150 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 200 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 543 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 125 ppm 15 minutes.
ingapore English (US)	Page: 5/1

Version 1.01

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc , not containing asbestife	orn	n fibres	PEL (long term): 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 100 ppm 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		riate monitoring standards. Reference to hods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	:	contaminants below any recommende	ols to keep worker exposure to airborne ed or statutory limits. The engineering controls concentrations below any lower explosive
Environmental exposure controls	:		
Individual protection measur	<u>es</u>		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavator Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. ed to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and station location.
Eye/face protection	;	Chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling ch this is necessary. Considering the pa check during use that the gloves are should be noted that the time to break	s complying with an approved standard should nemical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It withrough for any glove material may be arers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of the of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, u	ise the following type of gloves:
		May be used: butyl rubber Not recommended: nitrile rubber Recommended: neoprene, natural rul	ober (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE RAL 7030

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

•	• •
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

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	1	Aromatic. [Strong]
рН	1	insoluble in water.
Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.81compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	liquid
Vapor pressure	:	Highest known value: 1.5 kPa (11.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 1.03 kPa (7.73 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	:	Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 3.75 (Air = 1)
Relative density	:	1.37
		Media Result
Solubility(ies)		old water Not soluble
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Lowest known value: 415°C (779°F) (n-butyl acetate).
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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
x ylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
,	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
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	-
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	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary					
Skin :	There are no data available	e on the mixtur	e itself.		
Eyes :	There are no data available	e on the mixtur	e itself.		
Respiratory :	There are no data available	e on the mixtur	e itself.		
<u>Sensitization</u>					

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 8/13
-----------	--------------	------------

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Teratogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	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	-	hearing organs
toluene	Category 2		-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely
routes of exposure: Not available.Potential acute health effectsEye contact
Inhalation: Causes serious eye irritation.Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.Skin contact
Ingestion: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 9/13
Singapore	Linglish (03)	Tage. 5/15

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ain or irritation /atering edness	
Inhalation	dverse symptoms may include the following: espiratory tract irritation oughing	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ritation edness ryness racking	
Ingestion	lo specific data.	
Delayed and immediate effe	nd also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	lot available.	
Potential delayed effects	lot available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	lot available.	
Potential delayed effects	lot available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
General	rolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, crackin r dermatitis.	ng and/
Carcinogenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

ż

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	4807.29 mg/kg
	17.2 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.21 mg/l

Other information

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

Singapore	English (US)	Page: 10/13
-----------	--------------	-------------

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
p -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	-
o i i jo	. <u>.</u>		•

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Persistence/degradability

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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

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
--------------------	--

Version 1.01

Section 13. Disposal considerations

liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	Ш
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	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.
 IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

IATA : None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

	Singapore	English (US)	Pag	30
--	-----------	--------------	-----	----

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4 April 2024
Date of previous issue	: 2/20/2022
Version	: 1.01
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container 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) UN = United Nations

V 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.