## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024 Version : 4.01



# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

Product code : 00371223

Other means of identification

Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Antifouling products

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paints Egypt Villa#8, street 279 New Maadi, Cairo

Egypt

Tel: 00202 516 223 797 Fax: 00202 516 38 04

e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: +20 2 6840902

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard pictograms** 











Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: 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. Avoid

release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : dicopper oxide

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene

rosin

4-methylpentan-2-one

zineb (ISO) Oils, pine

p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

substances articles

: Restricted to professional users.

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

English (GB) Egypt 2/17

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
dicopper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.34 mg/l M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
rosin	REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7 Index: 650-015-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317	-	[1] [2]
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
4-methylpentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119473980-30 EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1 Index: 606-004-00-4	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1] [2]
zineb (ISO)	EC: 235-180-1 CAS: 12122-67-7 Index: 006-078-00-2	≥1.0 - ≤4.6	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	REACH #: 01-0000017900-73 EC: 432-840-2 CAS: 220926-97-6 Index: 616-201-00-7	≥0.30 - ≤2.3	Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) (inhalation) Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 3.56 mg/l	[1] [2]
Oils, pine	CAS: 8002-09-3	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
copper(II) oxide	REACH #: 01-2119502447-44 EC: 215-269-1	≤1.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]

English (GB)

3/17

**Egypt** 

 Code
 : 00371223
 Date of issue/Date of revision
 : 3 July 2024

 SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

	CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6				
copper	REACH #: 01-2119480154-42 EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 7440-50-8	≤0.30	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	REACH #: 01-2119982325-32 EC: 209-578-0 CAS: 586-62-9	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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

suspected that turnes 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

English (GB)	Egypt	4/17

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 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.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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 very toxic 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 combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

English (GB) 5/17 Egypt

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialised 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".

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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. Collect spillage.

## 6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

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.

English (GB) Egypt 6/17

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.2 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
₫copper oxide	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011). [copper fume]
rosin	TWA: 12 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume  ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). [resin acids] Skin sensitiser.  Inhalation sensitiser.  TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
zinc oxide	fraction  Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).  STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: dust
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fume  ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices  STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
diiron trioxide	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).  TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: dust and fumes
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).  [trimethylbenzene]  TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
calcium carbonate	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011). [calcium carbonate, including marble, limestone and others]  TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States).  TWA: 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable particle  TWA: 3 mg/m³, (inhalable dust) Form: Respirable particle  Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum

English (GB)

7/17

**Egypt** 

Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

| limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).

STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

## 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Individual protection measures**

### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Eye/face protection **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

- : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- : 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

#### **Gloves**

**Body protection** 

: butyl rubber

: 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

### 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**

:

English (GB) Egypt 8/17

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid.

Colour Brownish-red. Odour Characteristic. **Odour threshold** Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -43.77°C (-46.8°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Weighted average:

-70.44°C (-94.8°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

**Flammability** : Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic)

Flash point Closed cup: 34°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
zineb (ISO)	149	300.2	

**Decomposition temperature** 

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: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Not applicable. insoluble in water. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

**Viscosity** 

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapou	ır Pressu	re at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methylpentan-2-one	15.75128	2.1				

**Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 1.7 (4-methylpentan-2-one) Weighted average:

1.61compared with butyl acetate

Relative density 1.67

Vapour density : Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average:

3.67 (Air = 1)

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties** 

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** 

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

## 9.2 Other information

ı	English (GB)	Egypt	9/17
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Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

No additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
øícopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	_
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
i mouny.pomain z ono	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	_
zineb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	mists			
and novamentylenediamine	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
Oils, pine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5 g/kg	_
σ, μ	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.1 g/kg	_
copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4390 mg/kg	-

English (GB)	Egypt	10/17
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Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Irritation/Corrosion
Conclusion/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
<b>z</b> neb (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

**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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects
4-methylpentan-2-one zineb (ISO)	Category 3 Category 3	- -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

English (GB)	Egypt	11/17
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Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

: Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** 

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently

exposed to very low levels.

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Carcinogenicity

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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 vapour/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.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

English (GB) 12/17 **Egypt** 

Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024
SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i>	48 hours
	Fresh water	magna - Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
4 mathulantan 2 ana	Fresh water	Fish	06 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae -	72 hours
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and		Pseudokirchneriella	
hexamethylenediamine		subcapitata	
	A out o FCE0 > 100 mg/l	(microalgae)	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	40 110015
	A out o I CEO > 100 mg/l	magna (Water flea)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus	96 Hours
		mykiss (rainbow	
	Ob 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	trout)	70 h
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae -	72 hours
		Pseudokirchneriella	
	0, , 1050 50 #	subcapitata	04 1
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i>	21 days
		magna (Water flea)	
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 8.1 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i>	21 days
		magna - Neonate	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability -	9 % - Not readily - 29 days	-	-
and hexamethylenediamine	Closed Bottle Test			

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	-	Readily
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024
SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
vosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products	>6	-	High
with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and			
hexamethylenediamine			
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	4.47	-	High

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

coefficient (Noc)

: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Mobility** 

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

English (GB)	Egypt	14/17
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SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Special precautions** 

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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide)	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation **IATA** 

regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO

instruments

: Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation** 

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

English (GB)	Egypt	15/17
2.1g.1011 (3D)	-9776	10,11

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Annex XVII - Restrictions**: Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 May cause cancer.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUAT

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

English (GB) Egypt 16/17

Code : 00371223 Date of issue/Date of revision : 3 July 2024

SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED

EXPOSURE - Category 2

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

**EXPOSURE - Category 3** 

**History** 

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 4.01

#### **Disclaimer**

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English (GB)	Egypt	17/17
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