## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 25 October 2024 Version : 15



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BROWN

Product code : 00146096

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Numéro de téléphone d'appel d'urgence : 01 45 42 59 59 (Association ORFILA, organisme agréé prévu au 4ème alinéa de l'article L231-7 du code du travail)

#### **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 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

**Hazard pictograms** 











Signal word Danger

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

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

: Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove Response

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

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

international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P305 + P351 + P338, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

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

: Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements** 

**Containers to be fitted** with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

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.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	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]
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]
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]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
5-methylhexan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119472300-51 EC: 203-737-8 CAS: 110-12-3 Index: 606-026-00-4	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d (inhalation)	ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 Index: 613-335-00-8	≥1.0 - ≤4.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 567 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.16 mg/l Skin Corr. 1, H314: C ≥ 5% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.025% ≤ C < 5% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 3% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.025% ≤ C < 3% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]

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

SECTION 3: Compo	Sition/informat	.1011 011 11	igrealents		
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
copper(II) oxide	REACH #: 01-2119502447-44 EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]
copper	REACH #: 01-2119480154-42 EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 7440-50-8	<1.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy- octadecamide-N- methylene]-benzene	REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Cashew, nutshell liq.	EC: 232-355-4 CAS: 8007-24-7	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg	[1]
lead monoxide	EC: 215-267-0 CAS: 1317-36-8 Index: 082-001-00-6	≤0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 1A, H360Df STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 1.5 mg/l Repr. 2, H361f: C ≥ 2.5% STOT RE 2, H373: C ≥ 0.5% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]
octhilinone (ISO)	EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	<0.0010	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 125 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 311 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.27 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]
			the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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.

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

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

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 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 : Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

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

skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

## **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 oxides of lead

#### 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.

#### 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.

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#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 nonemergency 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 noncombustible, 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. 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 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.

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## **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
øicopper oxide	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) [cuivre (fumées)]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³. Form: Fume.
rosin	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023)
	TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (expressed as formaldehyde).
xylene	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) [xylènes, isomères mixtes,
	purs] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³.
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
5-methylhexan-2-one	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 475 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
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ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 88.4 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m :
lead monoxide	Ministry of Labor (France, 9/2023) [Plomb métallique et
Toda Monoxido	composés]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Pb).

**Biological exposure indices** 

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices				
read monoxide	Biological limit values (BLV) - Labour Code / ANSES (France, 4/2023) [lead and compounds]  BLV surveillance - women: >100 μg/l, lead [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.  BLV surveillance - men: >200 μg/l, lead [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.  BLV binding - women: 300 μg/l, lead [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.  BLV binding - men: 400 μg/l, lead [in blood]. Sampling time: sample time not specified.				

## 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.

#### **DNELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
5-methylhexan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.8125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	146.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	196.3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	<b>DMEL</b>	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	<b>DMEL</b>	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
copper(II) oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
copper	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Cashew, nutshell liq.	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.31 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dicopper oxide	-	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	87.1 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water	0.0056 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	64.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.23 mg/l	-
zinc oxide	-	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	-	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
rosin	-	Fresh water	0.002 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	1000 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.007 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.001 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
xylene	-	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	- '
	-	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
•	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	1.12 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	0.112 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	0.166 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
ethylbenzene	-	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-		9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

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. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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** 

: butyl rubber

**Body protection** 

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear 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

: 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

**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.

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## **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 : Brown. **Odour** : Aromatic. Melting point/freezing point : Not determined.

**Boiling point or initial boiling** 

point and boiling range

: >37.78°C

**Flammability** 

Lower and upper explosion

limit

: Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: 30°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
5-methylhexan-2-one	400	752	EU A.15

**Decomposition temperature** 

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

pН

: Not applicable. insoluble in water.

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. **Viscosity** 

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

**Solubility** 

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water (log Pow)

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
<b>et</b> hylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				

1.92 Relative density

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

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

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

No additional information.

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## **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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper 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	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	567 mg/kg	_
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
<b>,</b>	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	_
copper(II) oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	_
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
mists			
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
mists			
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	311 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	125 mg/kg	-
	mists LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	mists LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal Rat Rabbit	mists LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal  Rat  0.27 mg/l  Rabbit 311 mg/kg

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
<b>Ø</b> ral	1238.16 mg/kg
Dermal	13424.38 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	71793.45 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	111.99 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.73 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary

: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>K</b> ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : Zauses skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory** : Sased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
octhilinone (ISO)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal		Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
lead monoxide	Category 2		-

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking blistering m

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

pain watering redness

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

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

offocte

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

**Potential delayed effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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 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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ølcopper oxide	LC50 0.003 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
	Fresh water		
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l	Algae - <i>Nitzschia</i>	96 hours
	Marine water	pungens	
	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l	Crustaceans -	48 hours
	Marine water	Artemia sp.	
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Fresh water		
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l	Algae - Nitzschia	96 hours
	Marine water	pungens	
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l	Fish	97 days
	Fresh water		
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia	48 hours
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia -	-
	water	Ceriodaphnia dubia	

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours	Ī
	Chronic EC10 8.1 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i>	21 days	l
		magna - Neonate		l
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	l
benzene				l

**Conclusion/Summary**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
5-methylhexan-2-one	OECD 301D	67 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>x</b> ýlene	-	-	Readily
5-methylhexan-2-one	-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
vosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High
octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : 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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 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** 

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**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** 

#### **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

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

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

≤5 kg.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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

regulations.

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 Maritime 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

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	lead monoxide	Recommended	ED/49/2014	11/10/2016

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

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number ( REACH )
SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BROWN	3
lead monoxide	63

Labelling : Not applicable.

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

Category	
P5c E1	
E1	

**National regulations** 

rosin Social Security Code, RG 65, RG 66 xylene RG 4bis, RG 84 Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7

5-methylhexan-2-one **RG 84** ethylbenzene **RG 84** lead monoxide RG 1

**Reinforced medical** surveillance

: Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

References

: Reinforced medical surveillance; Decree no. 2001-97 of 1 February 2001 establishing specific rules for the prevention of risks from carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxics and amending the Labour code; Decree no. 2003-1254 of 23 December 2003 relating to prevention of chemical risks and amending the Labour code; Decree no. 2004-187 of 26 February 2004 on the placing on the market of biocidal products; Decree no. 88-1231 of 29/12/1988 relating to poisonous preparations and substances.; Decree no. 95-517 of 15 May 1997, relating to the classification of dangerous waste.; Labour code article: R231-53; Labour code: Occupational air (ventilation, air purification): Art. R 232-5 to R 232-5-14; Labour code: Prevention of chemical risk: Art.R231-51 and R 231-54 to R 231-54-9; Labour code: Prevention of fires: Art.R232-12-13 to R 232-12-29 and R 233-30: Labour code: provisions applicable to women: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6: Labour code: provisions applicable to young workers: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6; Art: R234-16 ; Labour code: Sanitary installations: Art. R 232-2 à R 232-2-7 ; Law 76-663 of 19 July 1976 amending and implementing decree of 21 September 1977 relating to classified installations for the protection of the environment; Tables of anticipated professional diseases according to article R461-3 of the labour code

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

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
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
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
Repr. 1A	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1A
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE -
	Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3
	L

#### **History**

Date of issue/ Date of : 25 October 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 28 October 2022

Prepared by : EHS Version : 15

**Disclaimer** 

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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 us, 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.

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