# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 28 April 2025 Version : 2.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BROWN

**Product code** : 000001112260

Other means of identification

00146096

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

Pittsburgh Paints Nigeria Limited

1, Coker Street, Coker Bus-stop, Badagry Expressway, Orile Iganmu, Lagos

Nigeria

Tel: 00 234 (0) 8138672483

e-mail address of person :

responsible for this SDS

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone** : 00234 127 173 85

number

#### **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.

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











: Danger

SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BROWN

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**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.

**Response** 

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

**Hazardous ingredients** 

: place oxide; rosin; 5-methylhexan-2-one; 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene; Cashew, nutshell liq. and octhilinone (ISO)

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and : Not applicable.

articles

**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 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

 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.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

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

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]
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]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

SECTION 3: Com	position/informat	ion on ii	ngrealents		
	Index: 601-023-00-4		Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
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] [2]
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]
			See Section 16 for 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.

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

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<sup>[1]</sup> Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

<sup>[2]</sup> Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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#### **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 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.

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# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

media

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.

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.

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

#### 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. 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.

# 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.

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# **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
<b>d</b> icopper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [copper fume]
	TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Fume.
rosin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [resin acids] Skin sensitiser,
	Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m³ (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable
	fraction.
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [xylene, mixed isomers] Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 221 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
5-methylhexan-2-one	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)
	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 95 mg/m³.
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin.
	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
	TWA 8 hours: 442 mg/m³.
	STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
	STEL 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-	ACGIH TLV (United States)
benzene	TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction).
	TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust).
lead monoxide	EU Biological limit values (Europe, 3/2024) [lead and its
	inorganic compounds]
	OEL surveillance 8 hours: 0.015 mg/m³ (lead).
	EU OEL (Europe, 3/2024) [lead and its inorganic compunds] Non-
	threshold reprotoxic substance
	TWA 8 hours: 0.03 mg/m³.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
ead monoxide	EU Biological limit values (Europe, 3/2024) [lead and its inorganic compounds]  BEI surveillance: 30 μg/100 ml, lead [in blood].  BLV: 70 μg/100 ml, lead [in blood].  BEI surveillance - females of reproductive capacity: 4.5 μg/100 ml, lead [in blood].

# 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.

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

#### 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

**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 : Brown.

Odour : Aromatic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

: Not determined. : >37.78°C

**Flammability** 

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

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

Not available.

Closed cup: 30°C Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

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

**Decomposition temperature** 

рΗ

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

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(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethylbenzene	9.30076	1.2				

Relative density : 1.92

**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.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

**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.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

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.

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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

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	Dose / Exposure
dicopper oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	500 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	3.34 mg/l [4 hours]
zinc oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5700 mg/m³ [4
		hours]
rosin	Rat - Oral - LD50	7600 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
XYLENES	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
5-methylhexan-2-one	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8.14 g/kg
-	Rat - Oral - LD50	5657 mg/kg
	<i>Toxic effects</i> : Behavioral - Tremor Behavioral - Ataxia	
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	5000 ppm [4 hours]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rat - Oral - LD50	567 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.9 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.16 mg/l [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
copper(II) oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
COPPER	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.11 mg/l [4 hours]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5.08 mg/l [4 hours]
octhilinone (ISO)	Rat - Oral - LD50	125 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	311 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.27 mg/l [4 hours]

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Route	ATE value
Oral	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
kylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

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

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
octhilinone (ISO)	Mouse - skin OECD 429	Result: 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	Test	Result
<b>5</b> -methylhexan-2-one	Rabbit - Inhalation OECD 414	Developmental: Equivocal
	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
√ylene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

#### Conclusion/Summary (Product) :

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

#### 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 (Product):

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Conclusion/Summary (Product): 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 deal

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 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** 

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: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

: 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.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity
Other information

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

: 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

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
dícopper oxide	LC50	Fish	0.003 mg/l [96 hours]
zinc oxide	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	0.481 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.17 mg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Algae	0.017 mg/l [72 hours]
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	159 mg/l [96 hours]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute - EC50 - Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Nitzschia pungens	267.368 µg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Marine water	Algae - Diatom - Nitzschia pungens	19.789 μg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia sp.	0.318 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish	0.0027 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Fish	0.00056 mg/l [97 days]
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	1 mg/l
copper	Acute - LC50	Fish	810 ppb [96 hours]
	Chronic - EC10	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	8.1 µg/l [21 days]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-	Acute - LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

benzene

**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% [28 days] - Readily		
ethylbenzene	-	79% [10 days] - Readily		

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

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
rosin	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 coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Кос
<b>万</b> -methylhexan-2-one	1.53	33.6565
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	3.41	2562.01
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406
octhilinone (ISO)	2.85	706.605

#### 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

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### **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	

**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

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**Tunnel code** 

: (D/E)

**IMDG** 

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

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 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 p	roperty	Ingredient name	Status		Date of revision
Toxic to rep	oroduction	lead monoxide	Recommended	ED/49/2014	11/10/2016

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

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 (EU 2024/590)

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

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

Full	text of	f abbre	viated	Н
stat	ement	s		

: 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** 

#### History

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Prepared by : EHS Version : 2.01

#### **Disclaimer**

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