# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 25 June 2025 **Version** : 1.01

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 BLUE

**Product code** : 40290-C1000

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

**Product use** : Industrial 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 France Business Support SAS, 3, ZAE "Les Dix Muids", B.P. 89, 59583 Marly Cedex, France, 33 (0)3 27 19 35 00

- Technical contact : Product Compliance EMEA
- Tel : +33 (0)3 27 19 35 00

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

**National contact**

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier**

+33 (0)3 27 19 35 00 (0800-1700)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

**Classification according to UK CLP/GHS**

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Acute Tox. 4, H302
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Carc. 1B, H350
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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** :

**Signal word** : Danger

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
P280, P210, P273, P391, P308 + P313, 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** : Restricted to professional users.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

**2.3 Other hazards**

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB 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

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| dicopper oxide | REACH #: 01-2119513794-36<br>EC: 215-270-7<br>CAS: 1317-39-1<br>Index: 029-002-00-X | ≥25 - ≤50 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | [1] [2] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32<br>EC: 215-535-7<br>CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| rosin | REACH #: | ≥10 - ≤25 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] [2] |

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| zinc oxide | 01-2119480418-32<br>EC: 232-475-7<br>CAS: 8050-09-7<br>Index: 650-015-00-7<br>REACH #: 01-2119463881-32<br>EC: 215-222-5<br>CAS: 1314-13-2<br>Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | REACH #: 01-2119473980-30<br>EC: 203-550-1<br>CAS: 108-10-1<br>Index: 606-004-00-4 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Carc. 2, H351<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| diuron (ISO) | EC: 206-354-4<br>CAS: 330-54-1<br>Index: 006-015-00-9 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Carc. 1B, H350<br>STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system)<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) | [1] [2] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35<br>EC: 202-849-4<br>CAS: 100-41-4<br>Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| copper(II) oxide | REACH #: 01-2119502447-44<br>EC: 215-269-1<br>CAS: 1317-38-0<br>Index: 029-016-00-6 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | [1] |
| copper | REACH #: 01-2119480154-42<br>EC: 231-159-6<br>CAS: 7440-50-8 | <1.0 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene | REACH #: 01-2119962189-26<br>CAS: 911674-82-3<br>Index: 616-198-00-2 | <1.0 | Skin Sens. 1, H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 4, H413<br><br>**See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.** | [1] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

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

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**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
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS 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.

**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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature: 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

## 8.1 Control parameters

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).

### Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| dicopper oxide | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Copper and compounds]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists.<br>TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists. |
| xylene | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers]** Absorbed through skin.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 441 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 220 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. |
| rosin | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Inhalation sensitiser.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 0.15 mg/m³. Form: Fume. |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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|---|---|
| | TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: Fume. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 416 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 208 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| diuron (ISO) | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| ethylbenzene | **EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)** Absorbed through skin.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 552 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 441 mg/m³. |

**Biological exposure indices**

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|
| xylene | **EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]**<br>BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | **EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020)**<br>BGV: 20 µmol/l, 4-methylpentan-2-one [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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/DMELs**

| Product/ingredient name | Type | 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/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65.3 mg/m³ | 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/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11.8 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 83 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/m³ | General population | Local |

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 155.2 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 208 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 208 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| diuron (ISO) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.17 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 5.79 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| ethylbenzene | DMEL | Long term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DMEL | 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/m³ | 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 |
| | 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 |

**PNECs**

| Product/ingredient name | 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 | - |
| 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 | - |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Fresh water | 0.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.06 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 27.5 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 8.27 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.83 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 1.3 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| ethylbenzene | Fresh water | 0.1 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.01 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 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 | - |

## 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** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

## 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** : Blue.

**Odour** : Aromatic.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** :

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper | 356 | 672.8 | EU A.16 |

**pH** : Not applicable.
Not applicable. insoluble in water.

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 $mm^2/s$

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Not soluble |

**Miscible with water** : No.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure** :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapour pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 15.75128 | 2.1 | | | | |

**Relative density** : 1.7

**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.

## 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.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**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 halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**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 | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| rosin | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7600 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 | - |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2.08 g/kg | - |
| diuron (ISO) | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | 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 |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.08 mg/l | 4 hours |

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

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 BLUE | 1384.3 | 13728.2 | N/A | 49.4 | 9.2 |
| dicopper oxide | 500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3.34 |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| rosin | 7600 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 2080 | N/A | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | N/A |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

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

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

**Sensitisation**

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

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

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Teratogenicity**

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

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

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| diuron (ISO) | Category 2 | - | blood system |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

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

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

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

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur

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

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

**Short term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

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

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

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| dicopper 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 Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 >179 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| diuron (ISO) | Acute LC50 0.00788 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - *Synechoccus leopoliensis* | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.000632 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - *Synechoccus leopoliensis* | 72 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* | - |
| copper | Acute LC50 810 ppb | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 8.1 µg/l | Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate | 21 days |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | OECD 301F | 83 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| rosin | 1.9 to 7.7 | - | High |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | Low |
| diuron (ISO) | 2.84 | 14.13 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**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 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste**

**Waste catalogue**

| 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.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN 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 | 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.

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

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**UK (GB)/REACH**

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

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

**Ozone depleting substances**

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

**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 290 BLUE | 3<br>28 |
| diuron (ISO) | 28 |

**Labelling** : Restricted to professional users.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**Danger criteria**

| Category |
|---|
| P5c<br>E1 |

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Procedure used to derive the classification**

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1B, H350 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | Calculation method |

**Full text of abbreviated H statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H350 | May cause cancer. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |

## SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

**Full text of classifications**

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 |
| Carc. 1B | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B |
| Carc. 2 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
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