

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 5 December 2025

Version 4

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN

**Product code** : 000010023545

**Other means of identification** : 00393297

**Product type** : Liquid.

### 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** : Not applicable.

**Manufacturer** : PPG Industries, Inc.  
One PPG Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

**Emergency telephone number** : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)  
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)  
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)  
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 888-977-4762

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 5% (oral), 24.1% (dermal), 32.8% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN
Other means of identification	: 00393297

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	copper (I) oxide; Copper oxide (Cu <sub>2</sub> O); Copper oxide; Cuprous oxide; copper(I) oxide containing by weight 78 % or more of copper and not more than 0,03 % of chloride; catalyst containing by weight of — 52 % (+/- 10 %) of cuprous oxide (CAS RN 1317-39-1), — 38 % (+/- 10 %) of cupric oxide (CAS RN 1317-38-0) and — 10 % (+/- 5 %) of metallic copper (CAS RN 7440-50-8); C.I. 77402; dicopper oxide; copper(1+) oxidocopper; Red copper oxide; Copper protoxide; Copper oxide, red	15 - 40	1317-39-1
rosin	colophony; Disproportionated rosin; Gum rosin; resin acids; Rosin core solder; rosin-based solder flux; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; Rosin (wood); Rosin core solder thermal decomposition products; COLOPHONIUM; 3,4,5,6,7,8-Hexahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	7 - 13	8050-09-7
zineb (ISO)	zinc ethylenebis (dithiocarbamate); zinc ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (polymeric); zineb; Z-78; Zinc, [[2-[(dithiocarboxy) amino]ethyl]carbamodithioato(2-)-.kappa. S,.kappa.S']-; zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate; zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, polymeric; [[2-[(disulfanylmethyl)amino] ethyl]carbamodithioato(3-)-k <sub>2</sub> S,S']zincate (1-); Zinc, (ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate))-; Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-,zinc complex	5 - 10	12122-67-7
4-methylpentan-2-one	isobutyl methyl ketone; 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-; METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Isopropyl acetone; Hexone (Methyl isobutyl ketone); Hexone; 4-Methyl 2-pentanone; MIBK; isopropylacetone; MIK; methyl iso-butyl ketone; methyl 2-methylpropyl ketone; 4-methyl-2-oxopentane	5 - 10	108-10-1
zinc oxide	CI 77947; Zinc oxide fume; Zinc peroxide; Zinc, oxide Fume; ZINC OXIDE (ZNO); FLOWERS OF ZINC; zinc oxide, nanoparticles, uncoated; zinc oxide, nanoparticles, coated with [3-(methacryloxy)propyl] trimethoxysilane;	3 - 7	1314-13-2

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	C.I. Pigment White 4; Zinc monoxide; Zinc white		
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	Polymer of chloroethene / 2-methyl-1-(vinyl-1-ethoxy)propane; Vinyl chloride-Vinyl alkyl ether copolymer; 1-(Ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane polymer with chloroethene; POLYMER, PROPANE, 1-(ETHENYLOXY)-2-METHYL WITH CHLOROETHENE; Copolymer of vinyl chloride and isobutyl vinyl ether	1 - 5	25154-85-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUUM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	1 - 5	64742-95-6
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; iron oxide pigment; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge	1 - 5	1309-37-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-; .pseudo-Cumene; Pseudocumene; psi-Cumene; Asymmetrical trimethylbenzene; hemimellitene; solution of more than 61 % but not more than 63 % by weight of methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (CAS RN 12108-13-3) in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent,	1 - 5	95-63-6

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	containing by weight not more than: — 4,9 % of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS RN 95-63-6), — 4,9 % of naphthalene (91-20-3), and — 0,5 % of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (108-67-8); Trimethylbenzene; unsym-Trimethylbenzene; Trialkyl(C1-4) benzene; Tri-or tetramethylbenzene		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - 5	14807-96-6
copper oxide	copper(II) oxide; Copper oxide (CuO); Cupric oxide; copper(II) oxide containing by weight 78 % or more of copper and not more than 0,03 % of chloride; catalyst containing by weight of — 52 % (+/- 10 %) of cuprous oxide (CAS RN 1317-39-1), — 38 % (+/- 10 %) of cupric oxide (CAS RN 1317-38-0) and — 10 % (+/- 5 %) of metallic copper (CAS RN 7440-50-8); copper oxide; oxocopper; Copper(II) oxide, nanoparticles; Copper oxide, nanoparticles (<50 nm); Copper oxide, black; Copper monoxide; C.I. 77403	0.5 - 1.5	1317-38-0
carbon black	Lampblack; Acetylene black; C.I. 77266; C.I. Pigment Black 6; C.I. Pigment Black 7; Charcoal	0.5 - 1.5	1333-86-4
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropoxyloxycarbonyl orchloropropoxyloxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary 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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### 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** : 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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 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.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

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

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for 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.

## 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Product code 000010023545		Date of issue 5 December 2025		Version 4	
Product name SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN					
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection					
Control parameters					
Occupational exposure limits					
Ingredient name			Exposure limits		
copper oxide			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [copper fume] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³. Form: Fume.		
rosin			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [resin acids] Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m³ (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable fraction. None.		
zineb (ISO)			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)		
4-methylpentan-2-one			TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)		
			TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m³.		
zinc oxide			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)		
			TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)		
			TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Fume.		
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene			None.		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic			None.		
xylene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Xylenes]		
			TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m³.		
diiron trioxide			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)		
			TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.		
			OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)		
			TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)		
			TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.		
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres			ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)		
			TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.		
			OSHA PEL Z3 (United States)		

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

copper oxide

carbon black

ethylbenzene

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [copper fume]**TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fume.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Inhalable fraction.**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**TWA 8 hours: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
 ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
 C = Ceiling Limit  
 F = Fume  
 IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit  
 OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
 R = Respirable  
 Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S = Potential skin absorption  
 SR = Respiratory sensitization  
 SS = Skin sensitization  
 STEL = Short term Exposure limit values  
 TD = Total dust  
 TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
 TWA = Time Weighted Average

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

**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.

### 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**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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 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.  
The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 28°C (82.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.75
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 14.6

**Solubility(ies)**

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 77.988

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

**Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.  
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:  
oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
dicopper oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	500 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 3.34 mg/l [4 hours]
rosin	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50	7600 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg
zineb (ISO)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
4-methylpentan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	2.08 g/kg >5000 mg/kg
zinc oxide	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	11 mg/l [4 hours] >5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg >5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50	8400 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

xylene	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	3.48 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
diiron trioxide	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
copper oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
carbon black	Rat - Oral - LD50	>10 g/kg
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
zineb (ISO)	Guinea pig - skin	Result: Sensitizing

Skin

Ingredient name	Summary
zineb (ISO)	Weakly positive.

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

Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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.

Classification

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
zineb (ISO)	-	3	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
diiiron trioxide	-	3	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification  
code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
zineb (ISO)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact

: Causes serious eye damage.

#### Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

- Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Potential chronic health effects

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing 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.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN	1226.8	3162.5	N/A	52.5	3.2
dicopper oxide	500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.34
rosin	7600	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
zineb (ISO)	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
copper oxide	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
dicopper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute - LC50 >179 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
zinc oxide	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water OECD Age: <24 hours 0.481 mg/l [48 hours] Intoxication Acute - EC50 0.17 mg/l [72 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 0.017 mg/l [72 hours]	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
ethylbenzene	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F 83% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

### Mobility in soil

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Product code** 000010023545**Date of issue** 5 December 2025 **Version** 4**Product name** SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	2830.9	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- 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.

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

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : At least one component is not listed and at least one component is inactive.

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant


### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dicopper oxide	≥20 - ≤50	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥10 - ≤15	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
zineb (ISO)	≥5.0 - ≤10	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy) -2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤4.1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Talc , not containing asbestiform	≥0.10 - ≤2.1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

fibres	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
carbon black		COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
ethylbenzene	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

### SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	 dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	15 - 40
	zineb (ISO)	12122-67-7	5 - 10
	4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	5 - 10
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	3 - 7
	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1 - 5
	copper oxide	1317-38-0	0.5 - 1.5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.**

### California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue : 11/3/2025

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- N/A = Not available
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

**Product code** 000010023545

**Date of issue** 5 December 2025 **Version** 4

**Product name** SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX BROWN

## 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 PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*