

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 3 February 2026

Date of issue 3 February 2026

Version 12

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

Product name : SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 S CNC2009

Product code : 00370741

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:  
4.7% (oral), 20.2% (dermal), 33.6% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

- : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- : H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- : H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
- : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- : H350 - May cause cancer.
- : H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- : P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- : P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- : P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- : P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- : P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- : P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- : P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**

- : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- : P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- : P301 + P312, P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- : P302 + P312 - IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- : P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- : P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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**

- : P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal**

- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

- : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

**Product name**

: SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 S CNC2009

**Other means of identification**

: Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	≥20 - ≤50	1317-39-1
rosin	≥10 - ≤19	8050-09-7
zinc oxide	≥5.0 - ≤10	1314-13-2
4-methylpentan-2-one	≥5.0 - ≤8.4	108-10-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥5.0 - ≤10	64742-95-6
calcium carbonate	≥5.0 - ≤10	471-34-1
zineb (ISO)	≥1.0 - ≤5.6	12122-67-7
Propane, 1-(ethoxyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	25154-85-2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.5	95-63-6
diiron trioxide	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1309-37-1
ethylbenzene	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	100-41-4
xylene	≤1.3	1330-20-7
Talc , not containing asbestosiform fibres	<1.0	14807-96-6
cumene	<1.0	98-82-8

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: 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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: 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

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: 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.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**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.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting 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. 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.

**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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 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 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
copper oxide	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [copper fume]</b> TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Fume.
rosin	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [resin acids]</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable fraction.
zinc oxide	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic calcium carbonate	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States)</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust. TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable.
zineb (ISO) Propane, 1-(ethoxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None. None. <b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros]</b> TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
diiron trioxide	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
ethylbenzene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
xylene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Xileno, mezcla]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
cumene	<b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

#### Key to abbreviations

C = Ceiling Limit  
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit  
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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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**

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Brown.

**Odor** : Characteristic.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point** : Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 23.5°C (74.3°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.				
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.				
Flammability	:	Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.				
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.				
Vapor density	:	Not available.				
Relative density	:	1.71				
Density ( lbs / gal )	:	14.27				
Solubility(ies)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble	
Media	Result					
cold water	Not soluble					
Solubility in water	:	Not available.				
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)	:	75.818				

## 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 alkalies, 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	Species	Dose	Exposure
cupper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	3.34 mg/l >2000 mg/kg	4 hours -
rosin	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg 7600 mg/kg	- -
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> >2000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	11 mg/l 2.08 g/kg	4 hours -
calcium carbonate	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	3.48 g/kg 8400 mg/kg	-
zineb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	6450 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg	- -
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	10 g/kg 17.8 mg/l	- 4 hours
cumene	LD50 Oral	Rat	17.8 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rabbit Rat	3.5 g/kg 1.7 g/kg	- -
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
zineb (ISO)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : zineb (ISO): Weakly positive.

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

#### Mutagenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	2B	-
zineb (ISO)	-	3	-
diiron trioxide	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
xylene	-	3	-
Talc , not containing asbestos	-	2A	-
carbon black	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### 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.

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
zineb (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestos	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
cumene	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, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
4-methylpentan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	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.

**Skin contact** : May be harmful in contact with skin. 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. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. 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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**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

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

### 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 ECOFLEET 290 S CNC2009	1541.0	3619.6	N/A	59.0	3.6
dicopper oxide	500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.34
rosin	7600	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-methylpentan-2-one	2080	N/A	N/A	11	1.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
calcium carbonate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
zineb (ISO)	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	5000	N/A	N/A	18	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
cumene	2260	12300	N/A	39	N/A

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
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### Persistence and degradability

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

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

## 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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Not applicable.	Yes.  (dicopper oxide)	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. Not applicable.
Marine pollutant substances			
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**Mexico** : None identified.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq 5$  L or  $\leq 5$  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

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## 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 : 4/26/2023

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.

### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

### Disclaimer

*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.*