

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 26 February 2026

Version 2.09

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN  
**Product code** : 000001188845  
**Other means of identification** : 00444779  
**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.

**Supplier** : PPG Canada Inc.  
5676 Timberlea Blvd  
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6  
Canada  
+1 905-629-7999

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. Hazard identification

**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 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

### GHS label elements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard pictograms****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.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs)  
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

**Precautionary statements****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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should 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. Dried Film of This Paint May Be Harmful If Eaten or Chewed. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. 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.  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7.9% (oral), 27.9% (dermal), 31.1% (inhalation)

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Product name** : SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX REDBROWN  
**Other means of identification** : 00444779

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	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	10 - 30*	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
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; C. I. Pigment White 4; Zinc monoxide; Zinc white	7 - 13*	1314-13-2
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
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	3 - 7*	1309-37-1

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	3 - 7*	64742-95-6
zineb (ISO)	zinc ethylenebis (dithiocarbamate); zinc ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (polymeric); zineb; Z-78; Zinc, [[2-[(dithiocarboxy) amino]ethyl]carbomodithioato(2-)-.kappa. S,.kappa.S']-; zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate; zinc ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, polymeric; [[2-[(disulfanylmethyl)amino] ethyl]carbomodithioato(3-)-κ2S,S']zincate (1-); Zinc, (ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate))-; Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediybis-, zinc complex	1 - 5*	12122-67-7
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	Polymer of chloroethene / 2-methyl-1-(vinyloxy)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
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, 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	1 - 5*	95-63-6
Limestone	Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE)	1 - 5*	1317-65-3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3-ethyltoluene	m-Ethyltoluene; Benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-; Alkyl(C2-4) toluene; TOLUENE, 3-ETHYL-; Methyl-3-ethylbenzene; 1-methyl-3-ethylbenzene; 1-ethyl-3-methylbenzene	1 - 5*	620-14-4
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	0.5 - 1.5*	1330-20-7
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	E96095; Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine; 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	0.5 - 1.5*	220926-97-6
Terpineol	2-(4-methylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)propan-2-ol; Terpineol pure; p-Menthenol (mixed isomers); alpha,beta,or gamma-Terpineol	0.5 - 1.5*	8000-41-7
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, bromopropyl,oxycarbonyl orchloropropyl,oxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4
lead monoxide	Lead oxide (PbO); Lead oxide; Lead(II) oxide; Litharge; C.I. Pigment Yellow 46; C. I. 77577; Lead protoxide; Plumbous oxide; Lead oxide, yellow; Lead compounds, inorganic	<0.1*	1317-36-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

**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. 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  
oxides of lead

**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. Do not apply on toys and other children's articles, furniture, or interior surfaces of any dwelling or facility which may be occupied or used by children. Do not apply on exterior surfaces of dwelling units, such as window sills, porches, stairs, or railings, to which children may be commonly exposed. 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** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 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	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Copper (fume)]</b>            OEL 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: fume.</p>
rosin	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [copper (fume)]</b>            TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cu). Form: fume.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Copper, fume]</b>            TWAEV 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cu). Form: fume.</p>
rosin	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [resin acids] Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.</b>            TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as total resin acids). Form: inhalable.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.</b>            TWAEV 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as total acid resins). Form: inhalable aerosol fraction.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.            OEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.            STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable particulate matter.            STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable particulate matter.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)</b>            TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.            STEV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)</b>            STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust and fume.            TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable dust and fume.</p>
zinc oxide	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.            OEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.            OEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
4-methylpentan-2-one	<p><b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)</b>            OEL 8 hours: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.            OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.            OEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.            OEL 15 minutes: 307 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

diiron trioxide

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable.**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total dust.**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable particulate matter.**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**TWAEV 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: dust and fume.**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume.TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Fe). Form: dust and fume.

None.

None.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)****[Trimethyl benzene]**OEL 8 hours: 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)****[Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)****[Trimethyl benzene] Sensitizer.**

TWAEV 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Trimethyl benzene]**

STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)****[Calcium carbonate]**

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic zineb (ISO)

Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Limestone

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

3-ethyltoluene  
xylene

12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with  
1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine  
Terpineol  
ethylbenzene

OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total dust.

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: respirable fraction.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: total particulate matter.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Limestone]**

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Calcium carbonate]**

STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Dimethylbenzene]**

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [xylene (o, m & p isomers)]**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Xylene]**

TWAEV 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

STEV 15 minutes: 651 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Xylene]**

STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

None.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

lead monoxide

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)****[Lead elemental & inorganic compounds]**OEL 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Pb).**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [lead - inorganic compounds]**TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Pb).**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Elemental lead, inorganic compounds of lead]**TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Pb).**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Lead and inorganic compounds, dusts and fumes]**TWAEV 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Pb).**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Lead and inorganic compounds]**STEL 15 minutes: 0.15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Pb).TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (measured as Pb).

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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brownish-red.
- Odor** : Aromatic. [Slight]
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°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** : 1.67
- Density ( lbs / gal )** : 13.94

### Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- 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)** : 74.24

### 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
copper 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
zinc oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg >5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]
4-methylpentan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	2.08 g/kg >5000 mg/kg 11 mg/l [4 hours]
diiron trioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	10 g/kg >5 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8400 mg/kg 3.48 g/kg
zineb (ISO)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	5 g/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Limestone xylene	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours] 6450 mg/kg 4.3 g/kg 1.7 g/kg >2000 mg/kg
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 3.56 mg/l [4 hours]
Terpineol ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	4300 mg/kg 3.5 g/kg 17.8 g/kg 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	-
Terpineol	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant	-	-

**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
Terpineol	Guinea pig - skin OECD 406	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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Carcinogen Classification code:</b>	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: -
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### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
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
zineb (ISO)	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
xylene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (lungs) (inhalation) - Category 2
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, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
3-ethyltoluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Terpineol	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.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. 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** : 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** : 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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 RX REDBROWN	1565.4	3128.5	N/A	60.0	3.8
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
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	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
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.56
Terpineol	4300	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
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  Algae Algae
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute - LC50 >179 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
diiron trioxide	Acute - EC50 OECD 202 >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Limestone	Acute - LC50 >56000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute - LC50 OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] >100 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout)  Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)

**Section 12. Ecological information**

ethylbenzene	>100 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (microalgae)
	>100 mg/l [72 hours] Chronic - NOEC OECD [Daphnia Magna Reproduction Test]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)
	≥50 mg/l [21 days] Chronic - NOEC OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]	Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
	100 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-methylpentan-2-one  12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene	OECD 301F 83% [28 days] - Readily OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test] 9% [29 days] - Not readily  79% [10 days] - Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
osin	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
3-ethyltoluene	3.98	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High
Terpineol	2.6	-	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

## Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	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.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	(dicopper oxide)	(dicopper oxide)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- TDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- 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.

**Proof of classification statement** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### [National Inventory List](#)

Canada inventory ( DSL ) : At least one component is 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 issue/Date of revision 26 February 2026

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.

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