# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 29 August 2026

**Version** 1.13

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Product code** | : | 000010024153 |
| **Product name** | : | SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 S REDBROWN |
| **Product name** | : | SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 S REDBROWN |
| **Other means of identification** | : | 00444819; 00461161 ; 444819 |
| **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's details** | : | PPG Coatings (Kunshan) Co., Ltd<br>53 Jinyang Road, Lujia Town,<br>215331 Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China<br>Tel: 86 512 57678859 Fax: 86 512 57678857 |
| **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** | : | 00 86 532 83889090 |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 30000.1-30**

**Emergency overview**

Liquid.
Brownish-red.

Aromatic.

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**See Section 12 for environmental precautions.**

**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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 4.6%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 20.1%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 31.9%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 9%

## GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing 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.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response** : Collect spillage. 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 ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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.

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

**Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

**Physical and chemical hazards** : Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Health hazards** : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

**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

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Environmental hazards** : Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : 00444819; 00461161 ; 444819

## CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|---|---|
| dicopper oxide | 25 - <40 | 1317-39-1 |
| rosin | 10 - <25 | 8050-09-7 |
| zinc oxide | 10 - <25 | 1314-13-2 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1 - <10 | 108-10-1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 1 - <10 | 64742-95-6 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 1 - <10 | 95-63-6 |
| Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene | 1 - <10 | 25154-85-2 |
| zineb (ISO) | 1 - <10 | 12122-67-7 |
| ethylbenzene | 1 - <10 | 100-41-4 |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | 0.1 - <1 | 911674-82-3 |
| copper oxide | 0.1 - <1 | 1317-38-0 |
| copper | 0.1 - <1 | 7440-50-8 |
| zinc sulphide | 0.1 - <1 | 1314-98-3 |

**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.**

**SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.**

# Section 4. First aid measures

## 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.

# Section 4. First aid measures

**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

## 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, $CO_2$, 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. Avoid breathing vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

## 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.

**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** : 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| | |
|---|---|
| dicopper oxide | **GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) [Copper]**<br>PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: fume. |
| rosin | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [resin acids]** Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m³ (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable fraction. |
| zinc oxide | **GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)**<br>PC-TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³.<br>PC-STEL 15 minutes: 5 mg/m³. |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. |
| ethylbenzene | **GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)**<br>PC-TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³.<br>PC-STEL 15 minutes: 150 mg/m³. |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | **ACGIH TLV (United States)**<br>TWA: 3 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction).<br>TWA: 10 mg/m³ (Total dust). |
| copper oxide | **GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024) [Copper]**<br>PC-TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| copper | fume.<br>**GBZ 2.1 (China, 7/2024)**<br>PC-TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (as Cu). Form: dust. |

## Biological exposure indices

| Ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | **GBZ 2.1 (China, 11/2022)**<br>BEI: 0.8 g/g Cr, mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (MA and PGA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of work shift. |

**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 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not applicable.

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**Flash point** : Closed cup: 27.2°C (81°F)

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**Vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.68

**Solubility(ies)** :

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

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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

# 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.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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 | 500 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Dermal - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | 3.34 mg/l [4 hours] |
| rosin | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 7600 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Dermal - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg |
| zinc oxide | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Dermal - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5700 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 2.08 g/kg |
| - | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5000 mg/kg |
| - | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 11 mg/l [4 hours] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 8400 mg/kg |
| - | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | 3.48 g/kg |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 5 g/kg |
| - | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor | 18000 mg/m³ [4 hours] |
| zineb (ISO) | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >2000 mg/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] |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5.08 mg/l [4 hours] |
| copper oxide | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg |
| copper | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5.11 mg/l [4 hours] |

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**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 | Sensitizing |

**Skin**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| 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 | IARC |
|---|---|
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 2B |
| zineb (ISO) | 3 |
| ethylbenzene | 2B |

**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) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| zineb (ISO) | 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) - Category 2 |

**Aspiration hazard**

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

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

**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.

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

# 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

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

**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.

**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 ECOFLEET 290 S REDBROWN | 1556.4 | 3528.2 | N/A | 61.8 | 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 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 8400 | 3480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 18 | 1.5 |
| zineb (ISO) | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| copper oxide | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

**Other information :**

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of 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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose / Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| dicopper oxide | LC50 | Fish | 0.003 mg/l [96 hours] |
| zinc oxide | Acute - EC50 - Fresh water | Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate | 0.481 mg/l [48 hours] |
| | Acute - EC50 | Algae | 0.17 mg/l [72 hours] |
| | Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water | Algae | 0.017 mg/l [72 hours] |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute - LC50 | Fish | >179 mg/l [96 hours] |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Acute - LC50 | Fish | 8.2 mg/l [96 hours] |
| ethylbenzene | Acute - EC50 - Fresh water | Daphnia | 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] |
| | Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water | Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* | 1 mg/l |
| Reaction products of 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and octadecanoic acid and 1,3-phenylenedimethanamine | Acute - LC50 | Fish | >100 mg/l [96 hours] |
| copper | Acute - LC50 | Fish | 810 ppb [96 hours] |
| | Chronic - EC10 | Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate | 8.1 µg/l [21 days] |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Persistence/degradability**

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential**

# Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| rosin | 1.9 to 7.7 | - | High |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one | 1.9 | - | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| zineb (ISO) | 1.3 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | 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.

# Section 14. Transport information

| | China | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number** | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| **UN proper shipping name** | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| **Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| **Packing group** | III | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | (dicopper oxide) | Not applicable. |

# Section 14. Transport information

**Additional information**

**CN** : None identified.

**UN** : None identified.

**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

**China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**References** : Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of the People's Republic of China
Ecological Environment Code of the People's Republic of China
Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China
Hazardous Chemicals Safety Law of the People's Republic of China
Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace chemical hazardous agents (GBZ2.1)
Specification for classification and labelling of chemicals according to Part 1: General rules (GB 30000.1-2024)
Safety data sheet for chemical products - Content and order of sections (GB/T16483)
Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheet for chemical products (GB/T17519)
General rule for preparation of precautionary label for chemicals (GB15258)
Safety rules for classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of chemicals (GB30000.2-30)

# Section 16. Other information

**History**

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 29 August 2026

**Version** : 1.13

**Date of previous issue** : 6/29/2026

**First issue date** : 4/20/2025

**Prepared by** : EHS

# Section 16. Other information

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

## Notice to reader

**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.**