SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision 30 August 2022

Version 1



Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 000001103729
Product name	: SIGMA ECOFLEET 290 A BLACK
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification 00231650	
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	 Antifouling products Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

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 CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 8.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 22.5% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	aquatic environment: 16.9%
Signal word	: Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

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 damaging fertility or the unborn child. 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 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.
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. Wash with plenty of 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.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
dicopper oxide	25 - <50	1317-39-1
rosin	10 - <20	8050-09-7
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
zinc oxide	5 - <10	1314-13-2
5-methylhexan-2-one	5 - <10	110-12-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <3	14807-96-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
copper oxide	1 - <3	1317-38-0
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.3 - <1	64359-81-5
copper	0.3 - <1	7440-50-8

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 sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>n effects</u>
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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessaryNotes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large
quantities have been ingested or inhaled.Specific treatments
Protection of first-aiders: 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.

skeletal malformations

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 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

: 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.
: 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".
: 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.
ntainment and cleaning up
: 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.
: 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.
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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

~			A
Occu	pationa	l exposure	limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Skin
sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene] TLV: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
TLV: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 93 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). TLV: 20 mppf 8 hours. Form: Dust
TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
TLV: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TLV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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 measure	<u>)</u>	
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	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Liquid.

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance Physical state Color

		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Ha	kPa	Μ
Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	r Press	ure at 20°C	Va	oor press	sure
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.						
Solubility in water		Not available.						
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the follow	ving mate	rials: co	old water.			
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >2	1 mm²/s					
рН	:	Not applicable.						
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.		1	ł	I_		
		5-methylhexan-2-one		400	752	E	EU A.15	
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Ingredient name	°C	°F		Method		
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 28°C (82	2.4°F)					
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.						
Flammability	:	Not available.						
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)						
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.	ot available.					
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	lot available.					
Odor	:	Aromatic.	romatic.					
Color	÷	Black.						

		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
Relative density	:	1.71		I	_ <u> </u>			
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.						

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

at 50°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerization	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

A	140	tow	laitu
AC	ute	tox	icity

LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat Rat Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat	3.34 mg/l >2000 mg/kg 500 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 7600 mg/kg 1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	4 hours - - - - - 4 hours -
LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat	500 mg/kg >2000 mg/kg 7600 mg/kg 1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- - - - - 4 hours -
LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat	>2000 mg/kg 7600 mg/kg 1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- - - - 4 hours -
LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Rat	7600 mg/kg 1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- - - 4 hours -
LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rabbit Rat Rat Rat	1.7 g/kg 4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- - 4 hours -
LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat	4.3 g/kg >5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- - 4 hours -
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat	>5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	- 4 hours -
LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³ >2000 mg/kg	4 hours -
			-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
			-
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit		-
LD50 Oral	Rat		-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.16 mg/l	4 hours
		-	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat		-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
	D50 Dermal D50 Oral C50 Inhalation Vapor D50 Dermal D50 Oral D50 Oral C50 Inhalation Dusts and mists D50 Dermal D50 Oral C50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	LC50 Inhalation Gas.RatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation VaporRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.Rat5000 ppmLD50 DermalRabbit8.14 g/kgLD50 OralRat5657 mg/kgLC50 Inhalation VaporRat17.8 mg/lLD50 DermalRat3.5 g/kgLD50 OralRat3.5 g/kgLD50 OralRat0.16 mg/lLD50 DermalRat3.9 g/kgLD50 DermalRat567 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary 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 <u>Sensitization</u>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

• • • • • • • • • • • • •	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal		Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

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
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
5-methylhexan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>
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 ph	ysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness
		cracking
		blistering may occur reduced fetal weight
		increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	3	Adverse symptoms may include the following:
		stomach pains reduced fetal weight
		increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effect	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	1247.89 mg/kg	
Dermal	3121.23 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	58916.22 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	40.77 mg/l	
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.99 mg/l	

Other information

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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	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 - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	97 days
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
5-methylhexan-2-one ethylbenzene	OECD 301D -	67 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene 5-methylhexan-2-one ethylbenzene	-		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	/

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	high
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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

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

Additional information

IMDG

ΙΑΤΑ

UN : None identified.

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
- : 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

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Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30 August 2022
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
ey 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 = 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) UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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