## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



Date of issue 30 October 2023

Version 8.01

### Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name	:
Product code	:
Other means of identification	1
Product type	:

- SIGMA ECOFLEET 690 BROWN
- 00372717
- : Not available.
  - Liquid.

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

Supplier's details:	
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Industrial do Brasil – Tintas e Vernizes Ltda</li> <li>Via Anhanguera KM 106, Bairro Sao Judas Tadeu</li> <li>Sumare / SP, Brasil</li> <li>55 19 2103-6000 (Recepção e Portaria)</li> </ul>
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 707 1767 / 0800 707 7022 – Empresa Suatrans Cotec 0800 14 8110 – CEATOX - Centro de Assistência Toxicológica

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Target organs	: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
	2.1% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 38.2%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 30.3%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 24.8%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Do n eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation o 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SIGMA ECOFLEET 690 BROWN

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### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture Other means of identification

**CAS number** 

: Mixture

: Not available.

#### **CAS number/other identifiers**

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
dícopper oxide	30 - <60	1317-39-1	
zineb (ISO)	7 - <10	12122-67-7	
ethylbenzene	7 - <10	100-41-4	
diiron trioxide	5 - <7	1309-37-1	
xylene	3 - <5	1330-20-7	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	3 - <5	78-83-1	
Zeolites	2 - <3	1318-02-1	
Kaolin	1 - <2	1332-58-7	
copper oxide	1 - <2	1317-38-0	
carbon black	1 - <2	1333-86-4	
copper	0.5 - <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 fir	<u>st aid measures</u>
Eye contact	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment.</li> </ul>
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.

#### Potential acute health effects

English (US)	Brazil
English (03)	Diazii

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# Section 4. First aid measures

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

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. 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 metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

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

English (US)	Brazil	

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### 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 :	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

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

Brazil

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dícopper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Copper Fume]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil
	11/2001).
	TWA: 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
diinan feinyida	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
xylene	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
Xylerie	11/2001). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)]
	TWA: $340 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hours.}$
	TWA: 78 ppm 8 hours.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
	11/2001).
	TWA: 115 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
Zeolites	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Aluminum, metal and insoluble
	compounds]
	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable
copper oxide	fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Copper Fume]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
carbon black	Ministry of Labor and Employment (Brazil,
	11/2001).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
copper	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	[Copper Dusts and mists, as Cu]
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form:
	Dust and mist
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
	be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to
	documents for methods for the determination of hazardous
substances will als	so be required.
	quate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust

**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.

English (US)	Brazil	6/14

Section 8. Expos	are controls/personal protection
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 measu	res
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 Skin protection	: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
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

Liquid.
Brown.
Aromatic.
Not applicable.
Not available.
>37.78°C (>100°F)
Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
Not available.
Not available.

Brazil

SIGMA ECOFLEET 690 BROWN

#### 8.01

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

		•	•
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	:	Not available.	
Vapor density	:	Not available.	
Relative density	:	1.94	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
oorability(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >	21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

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

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity **Product/ingredient name** Result **Species** Dose **Exposure** dicopper oxide LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat 3.34 mg/l 4 hours Rat >2000 mg/kg LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral Rat 500 mg/kg zineb (ISO) LD50 Oral Rat >2000 mg/kg ethylbenzene LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 17.8 mg/l 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg LD50 Oral Rat diiron trioxide LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists Rat >5 mg/l 4 hours LD50 Oral Rat 10 g/kg xylene LD50 Dermal Rabbit 1.7 g/kg -LD50 Oral Rat 4.3 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 4 hours 2-methylpropan-1-ol 24.6 mg/l LD50 Dermal Rabbit 2460 mg/kg English (US) Brazil 8/14

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			rmati	ion							
Section 11. Toxico			iiiiat		Det		2020				
Zeolites	LD50 Oral Rat LD50 Oral Rat			Rat	2830 mg/kg -						
Kaolin	LC50 Inhal	ation Du	ists and	mists	Rat		>5 g/kg - >5.07 mg/l 4 hours				
Raoint	LD50 Oral		1313 4114	111313	Rat		>5000 mg/kg -				
copper oxide	LD50 Oral Rat					0 mg/kg	-				
carbon black	LD50 Oral Rat				>10 g/kg -						
copper	LC50 Inhal	ation Du	usts and	mists	Rat		>5.11 mg/l 4 hours				
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no dat	ta availa	ble on	the mixt	ture itse	f.				
	Result			Spec		Score		Exposure		Ohse	rvation
Product/ingredient name				•		SCOR	;	Exposure		0030	valion
xylene	Skin - Mod	erate irri	itant	Rabb	it	-		24 hours t	500	-	
• • • • •								mg			
Conclusion/Summary							_				
Skin	: There ar	e no dat	ta availa	ble on	the mixt	ture itse	f.				
Eyes	: There ar	e no dat	ta availa	ble on	the mixt	ture itse	f.				
Respiratory	: There ar	e no dat	ta availa	ble on	the mixt	ture itsel	f.				
Sensitization											
Product/ingredient name	Route of		Species				Resu	lt			
	exposure	•									
zineb (ISO)	skin Guinea pig				Sensitizing						
Conclusion/Summary											
Skin	, -inch //			itivo							
	<ul> <li>zineb (ISO): Weakly positive.</li> <li>There are no data available on the mixture itself.</li> </ul>										
Respiratory	. There ar	e no uai	la avalla				1.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>											
Not available.											
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.										
Carcinogenicity											
Not available.											
							_				
Conclusion/Summary	: There ar	e no dat	ta availa	ble on	the mixt	ture itse	f.				
<b>Classification</b>											
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP								
Zineb (ISO)	-	3	-								
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-								
diiron trioxide	-	3	-								
xylene	-	3	-								
Zeolites	-	3	-								
carbon black	-	2B	-								
Carcinogen Classification of	code:										
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be OSHA: + Not listed/not regula	a human carci	nogen; R	easonably	anticip	bated to b	e a huma	n carcir	nogen			
Reproductive toxicity Not available.											

English (US)

Brazil

### Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
zineb (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

#### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	0,	
ethylbenzene xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2	

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	1	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	si	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
		English (US) Brazil 10/14

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself. Carbon black is utilized as a raw material in many liquid coating formulations. In this case, the carbon black particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of carbon black when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Most carbon blacks contain trace quantities of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are not expected to be released in biological fluids and are therefore not likely available for biological activity. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health eff	ects	<u>8</u>
Not available.		

General	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

English (US)

Brazil

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### 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 ECOFLEET 690 BROWN	1057.7	2869.0	N/A	80.4	3.3
dicopper oxide	500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.34
zineb (ISO)	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	2830	2460	N/A	24.6	N/A
copper oxide	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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#### **Other information**

: Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 0.003 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	-
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Zeolites	Acute LC50 >680 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ethylbenzene xylene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low

#### Mobility in soil

English (US)	Brazil	12/14

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### Section 12. Ecological information

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 nonrecyclable 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

	Brazil (ANTT)	IMDG	ATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	Ш
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, copper oxide)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

Brazil	: None identified.
<b>Risk number</b>	: 30
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.

English (US)	Brazil	13/14

### Section 14. Transport information

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

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### Section 16. Other information

#### <u>History</u>

Date of previous issue Version Prepared by Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>12/1/2022</li> <li>8.01</li> <li>EHS</li> <li>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 Shins</li> </ul>
	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
References	: ABNT NBR 14725-4: 2014 ANTT - National Land Transportation Agency

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.