SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 30 October 2023 Version 6

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 00371224
Product name	: SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX BROWN
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant identified uses of th	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.
Supplier's information	: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited 6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055 India
Emergency telephone number:	: +91 22 6815 8700

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	 AMMABLE 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 SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 13.2% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 27.5% 	
	aquatic environment: 4.6%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	:	 Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. May cause cancer. 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 vapour. 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	1	Store locked up.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not	:	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. 2 **Ingredient name** % **CAS** number dicopper oxide 25 - <50 1317-39-1 rosin 10 - <20 8050-09-7 zinc oxide 10 - <20 1314-13-2 4-methylpentan-2-one 5 - <10 108-10-1 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 5 - <10 64742-95-6 zineb (ISO) 3 - <5 12122-67-7 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 3 - <5 95-63-6 calcium carbonate 3 - <5 471-34-1 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1 - <3 220926-97-6 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine ethylbenzene 100-41-4 1 - <3 0.3 - <1 1317-38-0 copper oxide 0.1 - < 0.3 7440-50-8 copper 0.1 - < 0.3 586-62-9 p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene 0.1 - < 0.3 98-82-8 cumene

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Product code 00371224 Product name SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX BROWN

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.	S
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.	
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.	

Most important symptoms/	effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 me	dical 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.
Coo towing lowing information	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting 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 vapour. 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	 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

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9 F	explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent er sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaced and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorber material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section	ntry into an with non- ous earth on 13). ent
Large spill	 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 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 	osal
Methods and material for cor Small spill	ntainment and cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof	tools and
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused enviro pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.	onmental
For emergency responders	 No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mis Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised 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". 	is
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable train Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personne entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition so	el from ources.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled 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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
ragin	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
rosin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [resin
	acids as total Resin acids] Skin sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
-in a svida	
zinc oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
4-methylpentan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
4-meanypentan-z-one	
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA. 20 ppm o hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

••	ire controls/personal pr	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
calcium carbonate		ACGIH TLV (United States).
		TWA: 3 mg/m ³ Form: Respirable
12 hydroxy actodoconcio acio	t reaction products with	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Total dust
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid 1,3-benzenedimethanamine		ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ Form: Inhalable particle
1,5-benzeneumenanamme		TWA: 3 mg/m ³ , (inhalable dust) Form:
		Respirable particle
ethylbenzene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		Ototoxicant.
		TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
copper oxide		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		[Copper Fume]
		TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
copper		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		[Copper Dusts and mists, as Cu]
		TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Cu) 8 hours. Form:
		Dusts and mists
		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
		[Copper Fume]
		TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
cumene		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
procedures	national guidance documents for me substances will also be required.	ethods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering cont contaminants below any recommen	Use process enclosures, local exhaust trols to keep worker exposure to airborne ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls list concentrations below any lower explosive on equipment
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work p they comply with the requirements of	process equipment should be checked to ensure of environmental protection legislation. In some gineering modifications to the process
Individual protection measur	res	
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the lavate Appropriate techniques should be us Contaminated work clothing should contaminated clothing before reusin showers are close to the workstation	
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is necess gases or dusts. If contact is possibl unless the assessment indicates a h	pproved standard should be used when a risk ary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, e, the following protection should be worn, higher degree of protection: chemical splash ation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be
Skin protection		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: 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

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

Appearance

Physical state	1	Liquid.				
Colour	1	Brown.				
Odour	1	Characteristic.				
Odour threshold	:	Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)				
Flammability	:	Not available.				
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.				
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93.2°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
		zineb (ISO)	149	300.2		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.	•		t	
рН	1	Not applicable.				
Viscosity	1	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm	²/s			
Colubility(icc)		Media	Result			
Solubility(ies)	1	cold water	Not soluble			
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

		Ingredient name	Vapou	ır Pres	sure at 20°C	Vap	Vapour pressure at 50°C	
			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		4-methylpentan-2-one	15.75	2.1				
Relative density	:	1.69						
Relative vapour 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: oxidising 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
Hazardous polymerisation	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
zineb (ISO)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
calcium carbonate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
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Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.56 mg/l	4 hours
acid, reaction products with				
1,3-benzenedimethanamine				
and hexamethylenediamine				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4390 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. ory There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	
zineb (ISO) skin		Guinea pig	Sensitising	
Conclusion/Summary	·	·		
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

Respiratory	: 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.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<u>Teratogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary

y : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
✓-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
zineb (ISO)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract

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			irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)			
Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Category 2	inhalation	lungs
ethylbenzene cumene	Category 2 Category 2	-	hearing organs -

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
✓-methylpentan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	1	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	1	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed.
Computer we had a day the who		

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 as well as 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	: Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1522.06 mg/kg
Dermal	3502.07 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	66.19 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	3.93 mg/l

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 vapour/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 - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
calcium carbonate	Acute EC10 >14 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)	72 hours
·	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥50 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea)	21 days
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
•	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Product code 00371224 Product name SIGMA SAILADVANCE RX BROWN

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Section 12. Ecological information

copper

Acute LC50 810 ppb

Fish

96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Prethylpentan-2-one 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	OECD 301F OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test		dily - 28 days eadily - 29 days	-		-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
4-methylpentan-2-one ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	•

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High	
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low	
zineb (ISO)	1.3	-	Low	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low	
12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and hexamethylenediamine	>6	-	High	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low	
p-mentha-1,4(8)-diene	4.47	-	High	
cumene	3.55	35.48	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

any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed 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. Vapour from product residues may creat a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld	Disposal methods	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. Vapour 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. Avoi
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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	III	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

UN	: None identified.
IMDG	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of \leq 5 L or \leq 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	: 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

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 October 2023
Date of previous issue	: 9/22/2022
Version	: 6
Prepared by	: EHS

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

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 us, 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.