SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 19 February 2024

Version 1.01

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name Product code Other means of identification Product type : SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE

- : 000001112261
- : 00230906; 00242163
- : 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	 PPG Industries Colombia Ltda Calle 51 # 40-13 Municipio de Itagüí Antioquia, Colombia (57) (4) 3787400 (Porteria)
Email address:	: HazComLatam@ppg.com
Emergency telephone number	: Colombia: 01 8000 916012 (CISPROQUIM) + 571 288 6012 (CISPROQUIM) Ecuador: 1800-59-3005 (CISPROQUIM) Peru: 080-050-847 (CISPROQUIM)

Section 2. Hazards identification

substance or mixture AC AC SKI SEI SKI CA TO AQ	AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 UTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 UTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5 UTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 N IRRITATION - Category 2 RIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 N SENSITIZATION - Category 1 RCINOGENICITY - Category 2 XIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 UATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 UATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
--	--

Section 2. Hazards identification Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: blood, kic lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 4.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalat toxicity: 17.6% Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to th aquatic environment: 3.2% GHS label elements Hazard pictograms : Danger Signal word : Hazard statements : Danger : Signal word : Danger : Suspected of causing cancer. : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. : Yery to to quadic life with long lasting effects.	Code000001112261Product nameSIG	MA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE	Date of issue	19 February 2024	Version	1.01
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kic lungs, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, cardiovascular system, respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 4.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalat toxicity: 17.6% Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to th aquatic environment: 3.2% Signal word Hazard statements : Danger Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Section 2. Haz	ards identificati	on			
toxicity: 4.4% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalat toxicity: 17.6% Fercentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to th aquatic environment: 3.2% GHS label elements Hazard pictograms : Image:	Target organs	Contains materia lungs, the nervo	al which may caus us system, liver, g	e damage to the followin astrointestinal tract, card	g organs: bloo iovascular sys	stem, uppe
GHS label elements Hazard pictograms : Image: Construction of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 3.2% Signal word : Hazard statements : : : <td></td> <td>toxicity: 4.4% Percentage of th</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		toxicity: 4.4% Percentage of th				
Hazard pictograms : Image: Constraints Image: Constraints Signal word : Danger Image: Constraints Image: Constraints Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.		Percentage of th		ing of ingredient(s) of unl	known hazard	s to the
Signal word : Danger Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	<u>GHS label elements</u>					
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Hazard pictograms				7	
Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Signal word	: Danger	•	• •		
Vervioxic lo aqualicille with long lasting effects	Hazard statements	Harmful if swallo May be harmful Causes skin irrit May cause an al Causes serious Suspected of ca Suspected of da	wed or if inhaled. in contact with ski ation. lergic skin reactio eye damage. using cancer. maging fertility or	n. the unborn child.		

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 not 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 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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.

3/15

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Other means of identification

CAS number

: Mixture

: 00230906; 00242163

CAS number/other identifiers

: Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	
dícopper oxide	30 - <60	1317-39-1	
rosin	10 - <12.5	8050-09-7	
xylene	10 - <12.5	1330-20-7	
zinc oxide	10 - <12.5	1314-13-2	
5-methylhexan-2-one	7 - <10	110-12-3	
titanium dioxide	2 - <3	13463-67-7	
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2 - <3	64359-81-5	
ethylbenzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <2	14807-96-6	
copper oxide	1 - <2	1317-38-0	
copper	0.5 - <1	7440-50-8	
lead monoxide	0 - <0.1	1317-36-8	

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 fire	t 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.
Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician Specific treatments	 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. 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.
Potential acute health offect	

ntial acute neaith

English (US)	Colombia	

Code	de 000001112261		Date of issue	19 February 2024	Version	1.01
Product nam	ne	SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE				

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 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 ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides oxides of lead
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions	1	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,
		drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused
		environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
		May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe : 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 handling 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 nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Conditions for safe storage, : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities incompatibilities in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dícopper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Copper Fume]
rosin	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [resin acids as total Resin acids] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
xylene	TWA: 0.001 mg/m ³ , (as total Resin acids) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p- xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
zinc oxide	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form:
5-methylhexan-2-one	Respirable fraction TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 93 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
titanium dioxide	STEL: 234 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
ethylbenzene	fraction, finescale particles ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
copper oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Copper Fume] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
	de to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to nents for methods for the determination of hazardous equired.
controls ventilation or other engin contaminants below any also need to keep gas, v	ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust eering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls apor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive pof 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.

English (US)	Colombia	6/15
--------------	----------	------

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

=	
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye protection	Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	
Hand protection :	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	butyl rubber
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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

		English (US)	Colombia	7/15
Relative density	: 1.8			
Vapor density	: Not available.			
Vapor pressure	: Not available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.			
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.			
Evaporation rate	: Not available.			
Flash point	: Closed cup: 29.7°C (85.5°F)			
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)			
Melting point	: Not available.			
рН	: Not applicable.			
Odor	: Aromatic.			
Color	: Blue.			
Physical state	: Liquid.			
<u>Appearance</u>				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility/ico)		Media Result
Solubility(ies)		Fold 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 halogenated compounds 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
	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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/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	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.16 mg/l	4 hours
isothiazol-3-one				
	1	English (US) Colombia	8/1

Code	00000111	2261	Date of issue	19 February 2024	Version	1.01
Product nam	ne	SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE				

Section 11. Toxicological information

	-				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	567 mg/kg	-	
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	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	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture	itself.		

Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	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	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Considiration	

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Mutagenicity	
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity Not available.	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
kylene titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	- -	3 2B 2B	

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	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.

English (US)	Colombia	9/15
--------------	----------	------

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

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, cardiovascular system, upper
respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

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

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

Symptoms related to th	ne physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain
	watering redness

Date of issue

Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
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 skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary		There are no data available on the mixture itself. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 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). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	÷	There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General Carcinogenicity	 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. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	 No known significant effects or critical hazards. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
GMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE	1194.0	3040.9	56014.1	46.1	2.0
dicopper oxide	500	2500	N/A	N/A	3.34
rosin	7600	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
zinc oxide	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	5657	8140	5000	11	1.5
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	567	1100	N/A	N/A	0.16
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
copper oxide	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
lead monoxide	500	N/A	N/A	11	1.5

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
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
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- sothiazol-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	Fish	97 days
		· · · · ·	lombia

Code	000001112	261	Date of issue	19 February 2024	Version	1.01
Product nam	ie -	SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE				

Section 12. Ecological information

	water		
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 8.1 µg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
5-methylhexan-2-one ethylbenzene	OECD 301D -		dily - 28 days dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life)	Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ylene 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	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

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

Additional inform	nation			
UN	: None identified.			
Brazil	: None identified.			
Risk number	: 30			
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 precauti	ons 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 bul to IMO instrume				
Section 15	5. Regulatory information			

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

Section 16. Other information

Н	isto	rv

Date of previous issue	: 8/30/2022
Version	: 1.01
	EHS

Code	le 000001112261		Date of issue	19 February 2024	Version	1.01
Product nam	ne	SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 BLUE				

Section 16. Other information

Key to obbreviations	ADN - Furger on Drovinians concerning the Internetional Corrigers of Departments
Key to abbreviations	: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
	Goods by Inland Waterway
	ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Road
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
	by Rail
	UN = United Nations
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.