# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2024 Version 1

Section 1. Identif	rication
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER
Product code	: 000001013217
Other means of identification	: 00142716; 00149957; 00189697; 00190684; 00192685; 00237392; 00328667; 00440496
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier	<ul> <li>PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc. 1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4 Canada +1 450-655-3121</li> </ul>
	PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1</li> </ul>
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1
<u>GHS label elements</u>	

Canada

Page: 1/20

Product code 000001013217 Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

Product name SIGMAZING 158 BINDER

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs) Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.</li> </ul>
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. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 28.6% (oral), 47.8% (dermal), 30.3% (inhalation)

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER
Other means of identification	: 00142716; 00149957; 00189697; 00190684; 00192685; 00237392; 00328667; 00440496

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

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	10 - 30*	14808-60-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	monopropylene glycol methyl ether; 1-methoxypropan-2-ol; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; Dowtherm 209; Propylene glycol methyl ether; 1-Methoxy- 2-hydroxypropane; 2-Methoxy- 1-methylethanol; PGME; mixture containing by weight: — 69 % or more but not more than 71 % of 1-methoxypropan- 2-ol (CAS RN 107-98-2), — 29 % or more but not more than 31 % of 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); methoxyisopropanol	10 - 30*	107-98-2
xylene	Benzene, dimethyl-; Xylol; Benzene, dimethyl-, mixed isomers; xylene, mixed isomers, pure; xylene, crude; Benzene, dimethyl-,; Xylene (mixed); xylene (total); Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; XYLENES (Isomer Mixture)	10 - 30*	1330-20-7
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	Ethyl silicate; Poly(tetraethoxysilane); ETHYL POLYSILICATE; Tetraethyl orthosilicate polymer; Silicic acid, tetraethylester polymer; Silicic acid , tetraethyl ester, homopolymer; Polysilicic acid, ethyl ester; Silicic acid ethyl ester; POLYSILICATE, ETHYL; SILICATE; SILICIC ACID-ETHYL ESTER	10 - 30*	11099-06-2
tetraethyl silicate	ethyl silicate; tetraethyl orthosilicate; Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester; Silane, tetraethoxy-; Silicic acid, tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxysilane; Ethyl silicate condensed; Ethyl orthosilicate; SILICIC ACID, (H4SiO4), TETRAETHYL ESTER; Silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxy silicone	1 - 5*	78-10-4
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion	1 - 5*	100-41-4
		C	

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene		
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	1 - 5*	14808-60-7
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc; magnesium silicate monohydrate (talc) not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - 5*	14807-96-6
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE	0.5 - 1.5*	51274-00-1
methanol	Methyl alcohol; Wood spirit; Wood naphtha; Wood alcohol; Pyroligneous spirit; Columbian spirits; Carbinol; Methanol (I); Methyl alcohol (I); methyl mercury; dimethylmercury	0.5 - 1.5*	67-56-1
trimethyl borate	Boric acid (H3BO3), trimethyl ester; Boric acid, trimethyl ester; METHYL BORATE; Trimethoxyborine; Trialkyl borate; Boric acid(H3BO3) trimethyl ester	0.1 - 1*	121-43-7
sulphuric acid	Sulfuric acid; Sulfuric acid aqueous; Oil of vitriol; Hydrogen sulfate; Battery acid; oleum; dipping acid; matting acid; nordhausen acid; oil of vitriol; spent sulfuric acid; spirit of sulfur; vitriol; vitriol brown oil; E 513; dihydrogen sulphate; battery acid; electrolyte acid; dihydroxidodioxidosulfur; brimstone acid; contact acid; sulfur acid; DIHYDROGEN SULFATE; dihydrogen tetraoxosulfate; Strong Inorganic Acid Mists Containing Sulfuric Acid; OIL OF VITREOL; Sulfuric acid 100%	0.1 - 1*	7664-93-9

### Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

\*Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

# There are no 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.

### Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	e <u>ms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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. Avoid breathing 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).
Methods and materials for co	ont	ainment 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 container.

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

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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.
Special precautions	: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general	:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.		
occupational hygiene		Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.		

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</li> <li>OEL: 553 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</li> <li>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</li> </ul>
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). Canada Page: 8

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	STEV: 553 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Xylene] STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Silicic acid, ethyl ester tetraethyl silicate	None. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> OEL: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</b> TWAEV: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, Canada Page: 9/20

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	<ul> <li>8/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite] TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). OEL: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</li> <li>TWAEV: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:</li> <li>Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</li> <li>OEL: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction</li> </ul>
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Iron oxide dust] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). [Iron oxide] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: Fume Canada Page: 10/20

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

-	
methanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2023). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023). Absorbed through skin. STEV: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
trimethyl borate sulphuric acid	None. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Thoracic particulate matter. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023).</b> OEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>7/2013).</b> STEL: 0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,</b> <b>8/2023).</b> TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: thoracic <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</b> TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: thoracic <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2023).</b> TWAEV: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: thoracic dust

#### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures	:	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

# Section 8. Exposure 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 measure	S	
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Chemical splash goggles.
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	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber May be used: nitrile 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

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 16.5°C (61.7°F)

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature	: 270°C (518°F)		
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.		
Flammability	: Not available.		
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.		
Evaporation rate	: Not available.		
Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Vapor density	: Not available.		
Relative density	: 1.18		
Density(lbs / gal)	: 9.85		
Solubility/icc)	Media	Result	
Solubility(ies)	. cold water	Not soluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.		
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C (10	)4°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)	
Volatility	: 56% (v/v), 51.488%	(w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	: 48.512		

# 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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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 metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 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	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
trimethyl borate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.14 g/kg	-
sulphuric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Sensitization	
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
<b><u>Classification</u></b>	
Product/ingradiant name	

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
(>10 microns)			
xylene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
(<10 microns)			_
sulphuric acid	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

### Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Conclusion/Summary

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### **Teratogenicity**

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-
trimethyl borate	Category 1	-	optic nerve

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: liver, spleen, brain, bone marrow.

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.</li> </ul>

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	-
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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 . methanol - Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Long term exposure		

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	e are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Potential delayed effects	e are no data available on the mixture itself.	
Potential chronic health effe		
General	ses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. P ated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/c	
Carcinogenicity	cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of ex	posure.
Mutagenicity	nown significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	damage 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)
SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER	4579.4	3848.9	N/A	28.6	5.2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	1.5
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
trimethyl borate	6140	1980	N/A	N/A	N/A
sulphuric acid	2140	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### <u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	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	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low
trimethyl borate	-1.9	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
	a sudawaa uultha ayyula ahay ayyuna guathayad ayyula saddayya ayyulathaya

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

# Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class (es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

Product name SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### Section 14. Transport information

containers that are t know what to do in

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### National Inventory List

**Proof of classification** 

statement

Canada inventory (DSL)

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 \* Flammability : 3 Physical hazards : 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Asso	ociation (U.S.A.)
Health : 3 Flammal	bility : 3 Instability : 0
Date of issue/Date of revision	3 September 2024
Organization that prepared the SDS	: EHS
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 = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Disclaimer** 

### Section 16. Other information

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.