

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 28 April 2025

Version

: 1.01



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

Product code : 000001013217

Other means of identification

00142716; 00149957 ; 00189697 ; 00190684 ; 00192685 ; 00237392 ; 00328667 ; 00440496

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/
mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL
Tweemontstraat 104
B-2100 Deurne
Belgium
Telephone +32-33606311
Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

National Poison Information Centre at Beaumont Hospital. Tel: +353 1 8092566, email: npicdublin@beaumont.ie

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 1B, H360FD
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT SE 3, H336
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention : 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. Do not breathe vapour.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : 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.
P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients : 1-methoxy-2-propanol; xylene; tetraethyl silicate; Quartz (SiO2) and trimethyl borate

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10% STOT SE 2, H371: 3% ≤ C < 10%	[1] [2]
trimethyl borate	EC: 204-468-9 CAS: 121-43-7 Index: 005-005-00-1	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD (oral) STOT SE 1, H370 (optic	ATE [Dermal] = 1980 mg/kg	[1]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

zinc chloride	EC: 231-592-0 CAS: 7646-85-7 Index: 030-003-00-2	≤0.10	nerve) Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 350 mg/kg STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2]
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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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
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 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.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
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SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly 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 harmful 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 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 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

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. : 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.
7.2 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 375 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 150 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 568 mg/m³.
xylene	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [xylene] Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 50 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 221 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 100 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 442 mg/m³.
tetraethyl silicate	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) OELV 8 hours: 44 mg/m³. OELV 8 hours: 5 ppm.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 100 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 442 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 200 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 884 mg/m³.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2002) OELV-8hr 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³. Form: respirable dust.
methanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. OELV 8 hours: 200 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 260 mg/m³.
zinc chloride	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)

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OELV 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: fume.
OELV 15 minutes: 2 mg/m³. Form: fume.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) [Xylene] BMGV: 1.5 g/g creatinine, methylhippuric acids [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., ethylbenzene [in endexhaled air]. Sampling time: not critical. BMGV: 0.7 g/g creatinine [Semi-quantitative, the biological analyte is an indicator of exposure to the substance but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These analytes should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical; or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question.], mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.
methanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 15 mg/l, methanol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Exposure	Value
1-methoxy-2-propanol xylene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 33 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 43.9 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 78 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 183 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 369 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Local</i> 553.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 553.5 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 5 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Local</i> 65.3 mg/m³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	<i>Effects: Systemic</i> 65.3 mg/m³

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tetraethyl silicate	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	125 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	212 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	221 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	221 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	260 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	260 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	442 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	442 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	1.8 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	5.3 mg/m ³
ethylbenzene	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	5.3 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	5.3 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	5.3 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	6.3 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	44 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	44 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	44 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	44 mg/m ³
	DMEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	442 mg/m ³
	DMEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	884 mg/m ³
methanol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	Effects: Systemic	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	15 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	77 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	180 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	293 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral	Effects: Systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral	Effects: Systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	20 mg/kg bw/day
trimethyl borate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	20 mg/kg bw/day
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	26 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	26 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	26 mg/m ³
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	26 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	130 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Local	130 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	130 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	130 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation	Effects: Systemic	8.3 mg/m ³
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal	Effects: Systemic	392 mg/kg bw/day

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail - Method	Value
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	10 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	1 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	41.6 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	4.17 mg/kg
xylene	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	2.47 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt
ethylbenzene	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg
	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	0.1 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	0.01 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	9.6 mg/l
methanol	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	13.7 mg/kg dwt
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	1.37 mg/kg dwt
	Soil - Equilibrium Partitioning	2.68 mg/kg dwt
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg
	Fresh water - Assessment Factors	20.8 mg/l
	Marine water - Assessment Factors	2.08 mg/l
	Sewage Treatment Plant - Assessment Factors	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	77 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment - Equilibrium Partitioning	7.7 mg/kg
	Soil - Assessment Factors	100 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

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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. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not determined.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: >37.78°C
Flammability	: Not determined. There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 16.5°C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 270°C (518°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
pH	: Not applicable. insoluble in water.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Solubility	:

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	13 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5.2 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	>7000 ppm [6 hours]
xylene	Rat - Oral - LD50	4.3 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.7 g/kg
tetraethyl silicate	Rat - Oral - LD50	6270 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	5.878 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	10 to 16 mg/l [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50	3.5 g/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	17.8 g/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
methanol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	15800 mg/kg
	<i>Toxic effects:</i> Eye - Visual field changes	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	5600 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour	64000 ppm [4 hours]
trimethyl borate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	1.98 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	6140 mg/kg
zinc chloride	Rat - Oral - LD50	0.35 g/kg

Acute toxicity estimates	
Route	ATE value
Oral	9259.26 mg/kg
Dermal	7379.43 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	40.97 mg/l

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion	
Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient 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
methanol	Category 1	-	-
trimethyl borate	Category 1	-	optic nerve
zinc chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Conclusion/Summary :

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Conclusion/Summary :

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary :

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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- Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General

: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity

: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- Other information

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains . methanol . Cannot be made non-poisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose / Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	>4500 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute - LC50	Daphnia - Daphnia	23300 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	1 mg/l
methanol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Trout	13 mg/l [96 hours]
zinc chloride	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.4 to 2.2 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	58 µg/l [21 days]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	22 µg/l [72 hours]
	Chronic - EC10 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	10 µg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> - Neonate	0.14 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose / Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79% [10 days] - Readily	

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
1-methoxy-2-propanol	1.02	10.447
tetraethyl silicate	1.72	52.828
ethylbenzene	2.23	170.406
methanol	0.44	2.75443
trimethyl borate	1.27	18.6762

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste :
European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06 mixed packaging

Special precautions : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID	: None identified.
Tunnel code	: (D/E)
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: None identified.

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)
None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)
None of the components are listed.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles](#)

Product/ingredient name	Entry Number (REACH)
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methanol	30
trimethyl borate	69
	30

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Labelling	: Restricted to professional users.
Explosive precursors	: Not applicable.
Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)	Not listed.
Seveso Directive	This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria	
Category	P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA = International Air Transport Association

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 H226 H301 H302 H304 H311 H312 H314 H315 H318 H319	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation.
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SECTION 16: Other information

H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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