

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision

: 15 May 2025

Version

: 1.04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAWELD 165 BINDER
Product code : 00153250
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Supplier
+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

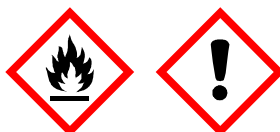
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS
Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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 serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
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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. |

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. |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. |
| 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 |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking |

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

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 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS 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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
- 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1920 mg/m ³ .
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 1250 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 999 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 560 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 375 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 333 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 266 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
zinc chloride	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Fume.

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
ethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	380 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	87 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	114 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	206 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	General population	Local
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1900 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	51 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	178 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1000 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

methanol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	580 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	2.9 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
propan-2-ol	Soil	0.63 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	Assessment Factors
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	4.17 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.47 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
methanol	Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	2.08 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	100 mg/kg	Assessment Factors

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. 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.
- Gloves** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: butyl rubber, 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. 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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** :
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : liquid
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	

- pH** : Not applicable.
Not applicable. insoluble in water.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
ethanol	42.94865	5.7				

- Relative density** : 0.87
- Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
- Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:
oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
- Acute toxicity**

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMAWELD 165 BINDER	50974.1	152922.2	N/A	1529.2	N/A
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
propan-2-ol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
zinc chloride	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	-	-
zinc chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 dryness
 cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10.1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	96 hours
zinc chloride	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout	96 hours
	Acute EC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Duckweed - <i>Lemna minor</i>	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.4 to 2.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 10 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 58 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	Low
methanol	-0.77	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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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

Waste catalogue

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	Waste catalogue
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN 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.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
UK (GB)/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.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances

Not 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)
SIGMAWELD 165 BINDER methanol	3 69

Labelling : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
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

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
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
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
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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Disclaimer

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