SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 December 2020 Version : 2



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAZINC 160 BINDER

Product code : 00189923 **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

Sigma Coatings PTY 9 Arnold Street, Alrode, Alberton, Gauteng

South Africa

Tel: 0027 11 389 4800 Fax: 0027 11 908 5202

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: +27 51 444 2134

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]

Mam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 2, H371 **STOT SE 3, H336**

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Fighly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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. Do

not breathe vapour.

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

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : 1-methoxy-2-propanol

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

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

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vPvB.

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 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре

English (GB)

Code : 00189923 Date of issue/Date of revision : 23 December 2020 SIGMAZINC 160 BINDER **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients** REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 | ≥25 - ≤50 1-methoxy-2-propanol [1] [2] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EC: 203-539-1 **STOT SE 3, H336** CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 ≥10 - ≤25 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 [1] [2] propan-2-ol EC: 200-661-7 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 CAS: 67-63-0 **STOT SE 3, H336** Index: 603-117-00-0 tetraethyl silicate REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 | ≥5.0 - ≤10 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 [1] [2] EC: 201-083-8 Acute Tox. 4, H332 CAS: 78-10-4 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Index: 014-005-00-0 **STOT SE 3, H335** methanol REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 | ≥1.0 - <3.0 [1] [2] Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 EC: 200-659-6 Acute Tox. 3, H311 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 [1] [2] EC: 204-468-9 ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 trimethyl borate Flam. Liq. 3, H226 CAS: 121-43-7 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Index: 005-005-00-1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD (oral) STOT SE 1, H370 (optic nerve) zinc chloride EC: 231-592-0 < 0.25 Acute Tox. 4, H302 [1] [2] Skin Corr. 1B, H314 CAS: 7646-85-7 Index: 030-003-00-2 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

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

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

Ingestion

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. 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 reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation 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

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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.

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.

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).

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.

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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). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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
-methoxy-2-propanol	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

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trimethyl borate

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

tetraethyl silicate EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019).

TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 44 mg/m³ 8 hours.

methanol EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. **ACGIH TLV (United States).**

STEL: 6 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³

zinc chloride ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

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 Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

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 :

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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.

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour Colourless. **Odour** : Aromatic. **Odour threshold** : Not available. pН : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -80.77°C (-113.4°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

: Closed cup: 15.1°C Flash point

Highest known value: 2.1 (methanol) Weighted average: 1.16compared with **Evaporation rate**

butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : liauid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 6% Upper: 44% (methanol)

: Highest known value: 18.2 kPa (136.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (trimethyl borate). Vapour pressure

Weighted average: 3.02 kPa (22.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: Vapour density

3.56 (Air = 1)

Relative density 0.97

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Auto-ignition temperature : 270°C

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s

Explosive properties

: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

Oxidising properties

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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

: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1 /methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
•	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	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	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	3869.78 mg/kg 10545.81 mg/kg 56.5 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

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.

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
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-
trimethyl borate	Category 1	-	optic nerve
zinc chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin contact: May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation 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

: 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 : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

Folonged 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.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
Fresh water		
		48 hours
	0	1
Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic plants -	4 days
water	Lemna minor	
Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours 96 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Crustaceans

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
methanol	-0.77	-	low
trimethyl borate	-1.9	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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.

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 : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

IMDG : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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 applicable.

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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 : Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

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

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. H319

Toxic if inhaled. H331 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs. H371 May cause damage to organs. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 3 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** Acute Tox. 4

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD -Aquatic Chronic 1

Category 1

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

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SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Liq. 2
FlamMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B
Skin Corr. 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 1
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

EXPOSURE - Category 1

STOT SE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE - Category 2

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE

EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of : 23 December 2020

revision

Date of previous issue : 26 February 2020

Prepared by : EHS Version : 2

Disclaimer

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