

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision

: 11 June 2021

Version

: 2.01

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

Product code : 00142716

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 Côte d'Ivoire
15 BP 396, Abidjan 15
Cote D'Ivoire
Tel: 00225 21 75 04 10
Fax: 00225 21 27 16 28

**e-mail address of person
responsible for this SDS** : PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone
number** : ORFILA (INRS) 0033 (0)1 45 42 59 59 / 00225 21 75 04 10

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**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.

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

: IF 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
 xylene
 Quartz (SiO₂)
 tetraethyl silicate
 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 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]	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 Index: 601-022-00-9	≥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	[1] [2]
Quartz (SiO ₂)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥5.0 - <10	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	[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	[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	[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	[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 nerve)	[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

[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.
- 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
- 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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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.
- 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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. 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.

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

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	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
xylene	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 221 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
Quartz (SiO ₂)	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable aerosol STEL: 43866 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable dust
tetraethyl silicate	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). TWA: 44 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 88.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation
methanol	Ministry of Labor (France, 3/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 1300 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 260 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. Form: Risk for sensitisation

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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: 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.
- 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** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : insoluble in water.
- Melting point/freezing point** :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -90.16°C (-130.3°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 16.5°C

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 2.1 (methanol) Weighted average: 0.83 compared with butyl acetate

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 6% Upper: 44% (methanol)

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methanol	126.96	16.9				

Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 3.66 (Air = 1)

Relative density : 1.18

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : 270°C (518°F)

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

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/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 : 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	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/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	-
trimethyl borate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.14 g/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

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)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Quartz (SiO ₂)	Category 1	inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

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

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
- 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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**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 : 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 : Not available.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

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.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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.

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)

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	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3

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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.

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 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 : Restricted to professional users.

Other national and international regulations.**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

Not listed.

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 : 1-methoxypropan-2-ol
xylene
Quartz (SiO₂)
ethylbenzene
methanol

RG 84
RG 4bis, RG 84 [1]
84
RG 25
RG 84
RG 84

Surveillance médicale spéciale selon l'arrêté du 11 juillet 1977:
[1] Benzène et homologues
Pour les applications des peintures et vernis par pulvérisation

Reinforced medical surveillance : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

References : Reinforced medical surveillance ; Decree no. 2001-97 of 1 February 2001 establishing specific rules for the prevention of risks from carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxics and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2003-1254 of 23 December 2003 relating to prevention of chemical risks and amending the Labour code ; Decree no. 2004-187 of 26 February 2004 on the placing on the market of biocidal products ; Decree no. 88-1231 of 29/12/1988 relating to poisonous preparations and substances. ; Decree no. 95-517 of 15 May 1997, relating to the classification of dangerous waste. ; Labour code article: R231-53 ; Labour code: Occupational air (ventilation, air purification): Art. R 232-5 to R 232-5-14 ; Labour code: Prevention of chemical risk: Art.R231-51 and R 231-54 to R 231-54-9 ; Labour code: Prevention of fires: Art.R232-12-13 to R 232-12-29 and R 233-30 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to women: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6 ; Labour code: provisions applicable to young workers: Art. L 234-3 to L 236-6; Art: R234-16 ; Labour code: Sanitary installations: Art. R 232-2 à R 232-2-7 ; Law 76-663 of 19 July 1976 amending and implementing decree of 21 September 1977 relating to classified installations for the protection of the environment ; Tables of anticipated professional diseases according to article R461-3 of the labour code

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - 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 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

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SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE
EXPOSURE - Category 3**History****Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 11 June 2021**Date of previous issue** : 24 May 2021**Prepared by** : EHS**Version** : 2.01**Disclaimer**

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