# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision 11 February 2022

Version 14



# Section 1. Identification

Product code Product name Product type	: 00316942 : SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER OFFWHITE : Liquid.
Other means of identification Not available.	
Relevant Identified uses of th	<u>e substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>
Product use	<ul> <li>Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.</li> </ul>
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
Company/undertaking identification	: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc. 3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the	: 🗹 AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
substance or mixture	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 29.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 47.6%
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 68.7%
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Fammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs.</li> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Description of the environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	For the second s
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

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

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	25 - <50	14808-60-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	20 - <25	107-98-2
xylene	10 - <20	1330-20-7
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	10 - <20	11099-06-2
tetraethyl silicate	3 - <5	78-10-4
ethylbenzene	1 - <3	100-41-4
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	1 - <3	14807-96-6
methanol	1 - <3	67-56-1
trimethyl borate	0.3 - <1	121-43-7

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary fi	rst aid measures
Eye contact	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: 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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important symptoms/	
Potential acute health effe	ects
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	: May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

### Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Fammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	ive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

### 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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Control parameters</u> <u>Occupational exposure limits</u>

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

		Exposure limits
┏rystalline silica, respirable p	owder (<10 microns)	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	× /	TLV: 10 mg/m³ / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form
		Respirable dust
1-methoxy-2-propanol		ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).
		STEL: 369 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
		STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
		TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
		TLV: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
- the dhamman a		TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
		TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestif	form fibres	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
		TLV: 20 mppf 8 hours. Form: Dust
methanol		TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
methanol		TLV: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
		TLV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
trimethyl borate		ACGIH TLV (United States).
		STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
procedures	atmosphere or biological mo of the ventilation or other co protective equipment. Refer	ntrol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory rence should be made to appropriate monitoring
procedures	atmosphere or biological mo of the ventilation or other co protective equipment. Refe standards. Reference to na	onitoring may be required to determine the effectivenes ntrol measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory
propriate engineering	<ul> <li>atmosphere or biological mo of the ventilation or other co protective equipment. Refer standards. Reference to na determination of hazardous</li> <li>Use only with adequate vent ventilation or other engineer</li> </ul>	onitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness introl measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory rence should be made to appropriate monitoring itional guidance documents for methods for the substances will also be required. tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
ppropriate engineering	<ul> <li>atmosphere or biological mo of the ventilation or other co protective equipment. Refer standards. Reference to na determination of hazardous</li> <li>Use only with adequate vent ventilation or other engineer contaminants below any rec also need to keep gas, vapor</li> </ul>	onitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness introl measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory rence should be made to appropriate monitoring tional guidance documents for methods for the substances will also be required. tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering control or or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
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ppropriate engineering ontrols nvironmental exposure	<ul> <li>atmosphere or biological modof the ventilation or other conprotective equipment. Reference to na determination of hazardous</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventiventilation or other engineer contaminants below any recalso need to keep gas, vapolimits. Use explosion-proof</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation of they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filter equipment will be necessary</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques show Wash contaminated clothing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bonitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness introl measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory rence should be made to appropriate monitoring tional guidance documents for methods for the substances will also be required.</li> <li>tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ing controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ventilation equipment.</li> <li>by work process equipment should be checked to ensure so rengineering modifications to the process y to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> <li>face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befor he lavatory and at the end of the working period.</li> <li>uld be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and</li> </ul>
ppropriate engineering ontrols nvironmental exposure ontrols <u>dividual protection measur</u>	<ul> <li>atmosphere or biological modof the ventilation or other conprotective equipment. Reference to na determination of hazardous</li> <li>Use only with adequate ventiventilation or other engineer contaminants below any recalso need to keep gas, vapolimits. Use explosion-proof</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation or they comply with the require cases, fume scrubbers, filter equipment will be necessary</li> <li>Wash hands, forearms and eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques show was contaminated clothing safety showers are close to</li> <li>Safety eyewear complying wassessment indicates this is gases or dusts. If contact is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bonitoring may be required to determine the effectivenes introl measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory rence should be made to appropriate monitoring tional guidance documents for methods for the substances will also be required.</li> <li>tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ring controls to keep worker exposure to airborne commended or statutory limits. The engineering controls or dust concentrations below any lower explosive ventilation equipment.</li> <li>by work process equipment should be checked to ensure and environmental protection legislation. In some rest of environmental protection legislation. In some rest or engineering modifications to the process or to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
	Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber May be used: nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance						
Physical state		Liquid.	•			
Color	4	Off-white.	)ff-white.			
Odor	4	Aromatic.				
Odor threshold	1	Not available.				
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	>37.78°C (>100°F)	·37.78°C (>100°F)			
Flammability	:	Not available.	lot available.			
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.				
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)	Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°F)			
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Ingredient name	Ingredient name °C °F Method			
		1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518		
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.			·	
рН	:	Not applicable.	Not applicable.			
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s				
Solubility	1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.				
Solubility in water	1	Not available.				
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.				

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor pressure	:		Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
		methanol	126.96	16.9				
Relative density	:	1.18				<b>!</b>	<b>!</b>	
Relative vapor density	:	Not available.						
Particle characteristics								
Median particle size	:	Not applicable.						

### **Evaporation rate** : Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous polymerization	<ul> <li>Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides</li> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
trimethyl borate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-

**Philippines GHS** 

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6.14 g/kg

# Section 11. Toxicological information

LD50 Oral

Conclusion/Summary	
Invitation / Composion	

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Rat

### 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 avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Eyes	: There are no data avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Respiratory <u>Sensitization</u>	: There are no data avail	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.				
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>						
Skin	: There are no data avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.					
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Reproductive toxicity	: There are no data avail	able on the mixt	ure itself			
Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity			110 IISCII.			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data avail	able on the mixtu	ure itself.			
Specific target organ toxici	ity (single exposure)					

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

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

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1	inhalation	-
	Category 2	-	hearing organs

#### Aspiration hazard

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely		Not available.
routes of exposure		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Zan cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	•	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effec	<u>ts</u>	and also 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 effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		

### Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: Causes 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 or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	4514.47 mg/kg
Dermal	3854.17 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	28.07 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	5.15 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains methanol . Cannot be made nonpoisonous. 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 vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# Section 12. Ecological information

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Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
✓-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
-	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	2		

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
<b>e</b> thylbenzene	-	79 % - Rea	dily - 10 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
₩ylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
✓ methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low	
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low	
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low	
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low	
methanol	-0.77	-	low	
trimethyl borate	-1.9	-	low	

#### Mobility in soil

### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

### Section 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

UN: None identified.IMDG: None identified.IATA: None identified.

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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 11 February 2022
Date of previous issue	: 5/20/2021
Version	: 14
Prepared by	: EHS
ey to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method
irritation) - Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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