## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1 February 2024 Version : 17.05



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

**Product code** : 00142716

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number**: Poison Information Centre; emergency telephone, public + 45 82 12 12 (health

sector +45 35 31 55 55)

### **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.

English (GB) Denmark 1/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements**: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not

breathe vapour.

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

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

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

P280, P210, P260, P308 + P313, P403 + P233, P501

Hazardous ingredients 1/-methox

1-methoxy-2-propanol

xylene

tetraethyl silicate

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

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 : Restricted to professional users.

articles

**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

ich do : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

English (GB) Denmark 2/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
-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	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤21	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤3.7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 14808-60-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≥0.10 - ≤2.2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10% STOT SE 2, H371: 3% ≤ C < 10%	[1] [2]
trimethyl borate	EC: 204-468-9 CAS: 121-43-7 Index: 005-005-00-1	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD (oral) STOT SE 1, H370 (optic nerve)	ATE [Dermal] = 1980 mg/kg	[1]
English (GB)		•	Denmark	·	3/20

Code : 00142716 Date of issue/Date of revision : 1 February 2024

SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

### **Type**

Inhalation

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

: 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

English (GB) Denmark 4/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**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.

English (GB) Denmark 5/20

SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency 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 noncombustible, 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

English (GB) **Denmark** 6/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
rethoxy-2-propanol	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). [1-methoxy-2-propanol] Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 185 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). [Xylenes, all isomers] Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 109 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
tetraethyl silicate	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). TWA: 44 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 88 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). Absorbed through skin. Carcinogen.  TWA: 217 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 434 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). Carcinogen. TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

English (GB) Denmark 7/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

methanol	STEL: 0.2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 2/2023). Absorbed
	through skin.  TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  STEL: 520 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

# procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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.

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
tetraethyl silicate	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.8 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	<b>DMEL</b>	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	<b>DMEL</b>	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
methanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
	·		·		

English (GB) **Denmark** 8/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
trimethyl borate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	392 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

English (GB) Denmark 9/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

**Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

**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: -90.15°C (-130.3°F)

English (GB) Denmark 10/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

**Flammability** 

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

lity or : Gre

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

: Closed cup: 16.5°C

Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 16
Auto-ignition temperature : 270°C (518°F)

**Decomposition temperature** 

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

Not applicable. insoluble in water.
Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

MediaResultcold waterNot soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Hq

**Viscosity** 

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapou	ır pressı	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
rethanol	126.96329	16.9				

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

acetate

Relative density : 1.18

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

(Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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.

English (GB) Denmark 11/20

Code : 00142716 Date of issue/Date of revision : 1 February 2024

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b> f</b> -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	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
•	mists			
	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 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	-

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

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
<b>x</b> ylene	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)

English (GB) Denmark 12/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol xylene tetraethyl silicate methanol trimethyl borate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 1 Category 1	- - - -	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation - optic nerve

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

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

routes of exposure

### 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

English (GB) Denmark 13/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

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.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> Fish	96 hours

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

English (GB)	Denmark	14/20
--------------	---------	-------

Code : 00142716 Date of issue/Date of revision : 1 February 2024

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>x</b> ylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

: 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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Mobility** 

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

English (GB) Denmark 15/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **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.

### 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

IMDG : None identified.IATA : None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for

user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

English (GB)	Denmark	16/20
--------------	---------	-------

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

Category
P5c

National regulations

Product registration : PR-1739238

number

Danish fire class : I-1 Executive Order No. 1795/2015

Ingredient name	Annex I Section A	Annex I Section B
Quartz (SiO2)	Listed	-
ethylbenzene	Listed	-
Quartz (SiO2)	Listed	-

MAL-code : 4-3

**Protection based on MAL** 

: According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/ protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

English (GB) Denmark 17/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

MAL-code: 4-3

**Application:** When spraying in new\* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing\* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask, coveralls and eye protection must be worn.

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and coveralls must be worn.

When spraying in existing\* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing\* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

**Drying:** Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

**Polishing:** When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

**Caution** The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

\*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use

: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances

Listed

Carcinogenic waste

: Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.

English (GB) Denmark 18/20

**SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER** 

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

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

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

	<del></del>
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

English (GB) Denmark 19/20

Code : 00142716	Date of issue/Date of revision	: 1 February 2024
SIGMAZINC 158 BINDER		

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

	exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
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
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3
	<u> </u>

#### **History**

Date of issue/ Date of : 1 February 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 28 October 2022

Prepared by : EHS Version : 17.05

### **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

English (GB) Denmark 20/20