SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 30 March 2023 Version 3.16

Section 1. Identification		
Product code	: 00285560	
Product name	: DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER	
Product type	: Powder.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Product use	Coating. Professional applications, Used by spraying.	
Supplier's details	: PPG Industries (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., No. 1 Tuas Basin Close, Singapore 638803. Tel +65 68653737	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC +(65)-31581349 (CCN 17704)	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	:	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
GHS label elements, includin	g	<u>precautionary statements</u>
Hazard pictograms	:	₩2
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	1	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	:	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	:	Collect spillage.
Storage	:	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number EC number	Not applicable. Mixture.	
Ingredient name		%

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	50 - 100	7440-66-6
zinc oxide	3 - <5	1314-13-2

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute healt	h effects
Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs	:/symptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Indication of immediate med	al attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if lar quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	ge
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable trainin	ıg.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Use dry chemical powder. media Unsuitable extinguishing : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially media explosible dust-air mixture. Specific hazards arising : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed. This material is very toxic to from the chemical aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Hazardous thermal : Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides decomposition products **Special protective actions** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if for fire-fighters 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. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained **Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 dust. 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".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name			Exposure limits
zinc oxide			Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust PEL (short term): 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume PEL (long term): 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume
Recommended monitoring procedures	:		iate monitoring standards. Reference to nods for the determination of hazardous
Appropriate engineering controls	:	vapour or mist, use process enclosure engineering controls to keep worker en recommended or statutory limits. The	user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, es, local exhaust ventilation or other xposure to airborne contaminants below any e engineering controls also need to keep gas, any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof
Environmental exposure controls	:		
Individual protection measur	res		
Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavatory Appropriate techniques should be use	bughly after handling chemical products, before y and at the end of the working period. d to remove potentially contaminated clothing. eusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and tation location.
Eye/face protection	4	Safety glasses with side shields.	
Skin protection		Chemical registent impensions sloves	complying with on opproved standard shaved
Hand protection	:	be worn at all times when handling che this is necessary. Considering the par check during use that the gloves are s should be noted that the time to break	complying with an approved standard should emical products if a risk assessment indicates rameters specified by the glove manufacturer, still retaining their protective properties. It through for any glove material may be rers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of e of the gloves cannot be accurately
Body protection	:		body should be selected based on the task d and should be approved by a specialist

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	Solid.	
	Powder.	
Odour	Aromatic.	
рН	nsoluble in water.	
Flash point	Closed cup: Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Highest known value: 5.47 (Air = 1) (zinc oxide).	
Relative density	7.14	
Bulk Density (g/cm³)	7.1	
Solubility(ies)	Media Result	
	old water Not soluble	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.	

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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products

: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.4 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
ritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
	There are no data available on the			
Eyes :	There are no data available on the			
	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
ensitisation				
Conclusion/Summary				
	There are no data available on the			
Respiratory :	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
lutagenicity				
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
arcinogenicity				
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
Reproductive toxicity				
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
eratogenicity				
	There are no data available on the	mixture itself.		
pecific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>			
Not available.				
pecific target organ toxicit	v (repeated exposure)			
Not available.				
spiration hazard				
Not available.				

of exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact Inhalation	irritation
	 irritation redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation

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** General : Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Acute EC50 0.106 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.0727 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	21 days
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the m	ixture itself.	·
Persistence/degradability			
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the m	ixture itself.	
Bioaccumulative potential Not available.			
<u>Mobility in soil</u>			
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.		

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	Disposal methods	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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff
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Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized), zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
IMDG	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. The segregation group has been manually assigned based upon product analysis.
ΙΑΤΑ	: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Special prec	autions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

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	: 30 March 2023
Date of previous issue	: 11/7/2021
Version	: 3.16
Prepared by	: EHS
Key to abbreviations	 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

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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 PPG, 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.