SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 8/18/2023 (month/day/year)

Version 3.01

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Product code : 00335637

B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

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

C. Supplier's or Importer's

information

Email Address

: PPG SSC (680-090)

19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,

Ulsan, Korea

Tel: +82-52-210-8222 Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM

Emergency telephone

number:

: +82-52-210-8222

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Product code 00335637

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Response

> P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. **Storage**

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, **Disposal**

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do

not result in classification : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

| Chemical name | Common name | Identifiers | % |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| sopropyl alcohol | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | CAS: 67-63-0 | 30 - <40 |
| Silicic acid, ethyl ester | ETHYL SILICATE POLYMER | CAS: 11099-06-2 | 20 - <30 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | CAS: 107-98-2 | 5 - <10 |
| tetraethyl silicate | Tetraethyl Silicate | CAS: 78-10-4 | 5 - <10 |
| Toluene | TOLUENE | CAS: 108-88-3 | 1 - <5 |
| Mica-group minerals | MICA | CAS: 12001-26-2 | 1 - <5 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE | CAS: 51274-00-1 | 1 - <5 |
| ethanol | ETHYL ALCOHOL | CAS: 64-17-5 | 0.1 - <1 |
| zinc chloride | ZINC CHLORIDE | CAS: 7646-85-7 | 0.1 - <1 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | QUARTZ (<10 microns) | CAS: 14808-60-7 | 0.1 - <1 |

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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

A. Eye contact

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: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

B. Skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

C. 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.

D. Ingestion

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

E. Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

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

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable 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 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

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

metal oxide/oxides

C. Special equipment for fire-fighting

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Fire-fighting procedures

: 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.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- : 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Methods and materials 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 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

- A. Precautions for safe handling
- 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| sopropyl alcohol | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| , | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| tetraethyl silicate | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| , in the second | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| Toluene | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| Mica-group minerals | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
| | fraction |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| , | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide |
| | (Fume, as Fe)] |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: |
| | Fume |
| | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide |
| | as Fe] |
| | TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. |
| ethanol | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. |
| zinc chloride | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume |
| | TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Ministry of Employment and Labor |
| · | (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). |
| | TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: |
| | Respirable fraction |

Recommended monitoring procedures

- : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- B. 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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

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: 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.

C. Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye protection Hand protection : Chemical splash goggles.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately

estimated.

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

Body protection

Gloves

: 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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available. B. Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. C. Odor threshold Ha .D : Not applicable. E. Melting/freezing point : Not available. F. Boiling point/boiling : >37.78°C (>100°F)

range

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F) H. Evaporation rate : 2.54 (butyl acetate = 1)

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)

explosive (flammable)

K. Vapor pressure

limits

4 kPa (30.3 mm Hg)

Media Result L. Solubility(ies)

> cold water Not soluble

Solubility in water : 55.8 g/l

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density : 1.03

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition

temperature

| °F | Method |
|-----|--------|
| 518 | |
| | Г |

Decomposition : Not available.

temperature

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) **Viscosity**

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Molecular weight** Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

B. Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

C. Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

D. Hazardous Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness 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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| sopropyl alcohol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 72600 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5045 mg/kg | - |
| Silicic acid, ethyl ester | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6270 mg/kg | - |
| 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 | - |
| 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 | - |
| Toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 8.39 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5580 mg/kg | - |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >5.05 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >10 g/kg | - |
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| zinc chloride | LD50 Oral | Rat | 0.35 g/kg | - |

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitization

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)

| Name | Classification | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
| Isopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol tetraethyl silicate | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation |
| Toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Classification | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Toluene | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|------|--|
| | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential chronic health effects

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or

dermatitis.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Additional information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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.

| Chemical name | Identifiers | GHS Classification |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Sopropyl alcohol | CAS: 67-63-0 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Silicic acid, ethyl ester | CAS: 11099-06-2 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | CAS: 107-98-2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
| tetraethyl silicate | CAS: 78-10-4 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Toluene | CAS: 108-88-3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Mica-group minerals | CAS: 12001-26-2 | Not classified. |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | CAS: 51274-00-1 | Not classified. |
| ethanol | CAS: 64-17-5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| zinc chloride | CAS: 7646-85-7 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | CAS: 14808-60-7 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A |

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Section 12. Ecological information

A. **Ecotoxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| sopropyl alcohol | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute LC50 23300 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethanol | Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| zinc chloride | Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Lemna minor | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l | Crustaceans | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.4 to 2.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 228.8 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Phaeodactylum | 72 hours |
| | | tricornutum - Exponential | |
| | | growth phase | |
| | Chronic EC10 58 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 21 days |

B. Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Toluene | - | - | Readily |
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |

C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| Isopropyl alcohol | 0.05 | - | Low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | Low |
| tetraethyl silicate | 3.18 | - | Low |
| Toluene | 2.73 | 8.32 | Low |
| ethanol | -0.35 | - | Low |

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

B. Disposal precautions

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: 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 | IATA |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| B. UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| C. Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| D. Packing group | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| E. Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

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

F. Special precaution which a user to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or transportation

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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Section 15. Regulatory information

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19.

to Youth

Isopropyl alcohol

1-methoxy-2-propanol

Toluene

ethanol

zinc chloride

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established

for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 21 (Harmful

factors subject to Work **Environment**

Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-

up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health

Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to

control)

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

tetraethyl silicate

Mica-group minerals

iron hydroxide oxide yellow

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

ISHA Enforcement Regs: The following components are listed: toluene

: The following components are listed: silicates, isopropyl alcohol, toluene, mica, iron

oxide

: The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol, Toluene, mica, Iron oxide

(dust, fume)

: The following components are listed: isopropyl alcohol, toluene, mica, iron and its

compounds

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol, Toluene

Article 18 Prohibited (K-

Reach Article 27)

: None of the components are listed.

Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach

Article 25)

: None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Restricted (K-

Reach Article 27)

: None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Toxic

Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)

: Not applicable

Korea inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

Section 15. Regulatory information

C. <u>Dangerous Materials</u> Safety Management Act : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Item: 2. Class 1 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 200 L Danger category: II

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. <u>Wastes regulation</u>: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for

the product

: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product

(including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

A. References : Korean Ministry of Environment; Chemical Control Act

Korean Ministry of Labor; Industrial Safety and Health Act

NIER Notice

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AQUIRE (Aquatic toxicity Information

Retrieval) ECOTOX Database System.

B. Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 8/18/2023

C. Version : 3.01
Prepared by : EHS

D. Other

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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 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.

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