# SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7



Date of issue/Date of revision 15 May 2024

**Version 1** 

# **Section 1. Identification**

**Product code** : 000001200999

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GRAY

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

00475441

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

Product use : Coating.

Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company/undertaking

identification

: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc.

3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines

Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

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

Category 3

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 27.2%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

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

Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GRAY** 

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the

environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call

a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

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

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

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

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

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isopropyl alcohol Silicic acid, ethyl ester 1-methoxy-2-propanol xylene tetraethyl silicate ethylbenzene zinc chloride	25 - <50 20 - <25 10 - <20 5 - <10 1 - <3 0.3 - <1	67-63-0 11099-06-2 107-98-2 1330-20-7 78-10-4 100-41-4 7646-85-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GRAY** 

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting 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.

### 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

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

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.

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.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

including any incompatibilities

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 400 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 184 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016). [Xylene]
	TLV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
-	TLV: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
-	TLV-Ceiling: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV-Ceiling: 100 ppm 8 hours.
zinc chloride	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

### **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.

### 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.

### **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.

#### **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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

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

**Gloves** 

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

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: 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** 

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

#### **Appearance**

Flash point

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Gray.

Odor : Aromatic. [Slight] Odor threshold : Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : >37.78°C (>100°F) point, and boiling range

**Flammability** Lower and upper explosive

: Not available. : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name °C °F Method 270 518 1-methoxy-2-propanol

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. pН Not applicable.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s **Viscosity** 

: 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm) **Viscosity** 

Media Result Solubility(ies)

cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		re at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				

**Relative density** 1.04

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable. : Not available. **Evaporation rate** 

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**Conditions to avoid** 

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**Incompatible materials** 

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

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition** products

**Hazardous polymerization** 

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	_

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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

### **Conclusion/Summary**

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

**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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	_	Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
zinc chloride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs
zinc chloride	Category 2		-

### **Aspiration hazard**

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol xylene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

pain or irritation watering

redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

General: 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	62394.73 mg/kg
Dermal	17536.48 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	96.34 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	22.51 mg/l

#### Other 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.

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl 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
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
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

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
xylene ethylbenzene	-		-		Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	- 7.4 to 19.5	Low
xylene tetraethyl silicate	3.12 3.18	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GRAY

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and 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. 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
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	<b>II</b>
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

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

Special precautions for user :Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **International regulations**

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

: 15 May 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1
Prepared by : EHS

**★ey 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 = Intermediate 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

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method Calculation method

### ▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Notice to reader**

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.

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