SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 4 June 2024

Version 7

Date of issue 4 June 2024

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

	-
Product name	: DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID
Product code	: DI9-2A
Other means of identification	: Not applicable.
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: P rofessional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	Not applicable.
Manufacturer	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)
Technical Phone Number	: 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3% (oral), 36.1% (dermal), 1.1% (inhalation)
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	• • •
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Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. 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. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Product name	Mixture DIMETCO	DTE 9 GRAY LIQUID
Other means of identification	Not applie	cable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sopropyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	67-63-0
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥20 - ≤50	11099-06-2
Kaolin	≥10 - ≤20	1332-58-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	107-98-2
tetraethyl silicate	≥5.0 - ≤10	78-10-4
toluene	≥5.0 - <10	108-88-3
Mica-group minerals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	12001-26-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-65-6
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

SECTION 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 Inhalation	 Causes serious eye irritation. 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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

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

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel 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". : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, **Environmental precautions** drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and Small spill 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. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and Large spill

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 noncombustible, 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.

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	1	
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 vapor 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 and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Special precautions	:	Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	-	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
isopropyl alcohol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	None.
Kaolin	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	Mexico Page: 5/

Product	code	DI9-2A
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Mica-group minerals	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 30 ppm
	STEL: 90 ppm
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).
	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable

Key to abbreviations

C = Ceiling Limit IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit STEL = Short term exposure limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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 measur	<u>es</u>	
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.
Eye/face 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 estimated.
Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		May be used: Chloroprene Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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	: 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	1	Liquid.	
Color	1	Gray.	
Odor	1	Characteristic.	
Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
Molecular weight	1	Not applicable.	
рН	4	Not applicable.	
Melting point	4	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
Flash point	1	Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F	-)
Auto-ignition temperature	4	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	1	Not available.	
Flammability	4	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive	3	Not available.	
(flammable) limits Evaporation rate		Not available.	
Vapor pressure		Not available.	
Vapor pressure Vapor density		Not available.	
Relative density		1.01	
Density(lbs / gal)	÷	8.43	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
Solubility(les)	1	cold water	Not soluble
Solubility in water	:	Not available.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.	
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	>21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility	1	76% (v/v), 61.469% (w/w)	
% Solid. (w/w)	:	38.531	

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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	-
Kaolin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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 mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on	the mixture it	self.	
rritation/Corrosion				
Conclusion/Summary				
Skin	: There are no data available on	the mixture it	self.	
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.			

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Respiratory

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Respiratory	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>			
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.
Carcinogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: There a	re no data	available on the mixture itself.
Classification			
Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

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
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

Aspiration hazard

Target organs

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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/sympt	<u>oms</u>
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 reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of exposure and eye contact.
Short term exposure Potential immediate effects	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects Long term exposure	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential delayed effects	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Potential chronic health effe	cts	
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	:	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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
METCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A	142.0	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	6	Biodegradability
foluene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol tetraethyl silicate toluene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.05 <1 3.18 2.73 1.2	- - 8.32 -	Low Low Low Low Low

<u>Mobility in soil</u>

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
<u> </u>	I		Mexico Page: 12/14

Date of issue 4 June 2024

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID

SECTION 14: Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

Mexico	: None identified.
IMDG	: None identified.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 1

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	:	2	*	Flammability	1	3	Physical hazards	:	1
(*)- Cł effects	iron	ic							

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue	1	6/1/2023
Organization that prepared the SDS	1	EHS

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIQUID

SECTION 16: Other information

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 = 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)
	N/A = Not available
	SGG = Segregation Group
	UN = United Nations
Indicatos informatio	n that has shanged from providually issued version

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.