#### **Egypt**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11 June 2024 Version : 1



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GRAY

**Product code** : 000001202700

Other means of identification

00477989

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

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

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sigma Paints Egypt Villa#8, street 279 New Maadi, Cairo

Egypt

Tel: 00202 516 223 797 Fax: 00202 516 38 04

e-mail address of person

: PS.ACEMEA@ppg.com

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone

number

: +20 2 6840902

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





: Danger

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

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

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

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

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

international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P304 + P312, P403 + P233, P501

**Hazardous ingredients** 

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

: propan-2-ol

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria** 

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]

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

			•		
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≥5.0 - ≤9.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
zinc chloride	EC: 231-592-0 CAS: 7646-85-7 Index: 030-003-00-2	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 350 mg/ kg STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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

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

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

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Ingestion

**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 breathi

: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### 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**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering redness

**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 dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

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

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for

fire-fighters

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

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

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

#### Large spill

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

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

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

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

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Isopropyl alcohol	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).  STEL: 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. Respirable fraction; see Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023).  STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011). [xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]  STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). TWA: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	Law Number 4 of 1994, Environmental Law, Annex 8 - Maximum limits for air pollutants inside workplaces (Egypt, 8/2011).  STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

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#### **Recommended monitoring** procedures

: Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Appropriate engineering** controls

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles.

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

## **Gloves**

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

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

#### Other skin protection

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

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#### Respiratory protection

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**Environmental exposure** controls

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

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

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Grey.

**Odour** : Aromatic. [Slight] **Odour threshold** : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data

for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -86.49°C (-123.7°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

: Not available.

**Flammability** 

Upper/lower flammability or

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)

**explosive limits** 

Flash point

Closed cup: 12°C

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

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

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН

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

Not applicable.

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

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapou	/apour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4					

Highest known value: 1.7 (Isopropyl alcohol) Weighted average: 1.37compared with **Evaporation rate** 

butyl acetate

**Relative density** 

Vapour density Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 3 (Air

= 1)

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

vapour or dust with air is possible.

**Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

#### 9.2 Other information

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

No additional information.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

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

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
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.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**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.

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs

Information on likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

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

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

irritation dryness cracking

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

pain or irritation

watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate :

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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

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.

Other information : Not available.

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 vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> <i>magna</i>	48 hours
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 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	Algae -	72 hours
	Marine water	Phaeodactylum tricornutum -	
		Exponential growth phase	
	Chronic EC10 58 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia</i> magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

: Not available.

 $\textbf{coefficient (K}_{\text{OC}})$ 

Mobility : Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

#### **Hazardous waste**

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### **European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

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

**Special precautions** 

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : None identified.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

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

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

event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

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

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation** 

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations. **Explosive precursors** : Not applicable. Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** 

acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/20081

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

: Acute Tox. 4 **ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4** 

SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1

Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED STOT RE 2

**EXPOSURE - Category 2** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE STOT SE 3

**EXPOSURE - Category 3** 

**History** 

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

Date of issue/ Date of

Date of previous issue

revision

: No previous validation

: 11 June 2024

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1

#### **Disclaimer**

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