# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

Date of revision 3 March 2025 Date of issue 3 March 2025

**Version 8** 

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

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

Product code : 00281178

Other means of : Not applicable.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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 : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.

One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)

**Emergency telephone** 

number

(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

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:

3.3% (oral), 42.3% (dermal), 1.1% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

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### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY**

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** 

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

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

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.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

Substance/mixture

Mixture

**Product name** 

: DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

Other means of identification

: Not applicable.

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
toluene	≥5.0 - <10	108-88-3
Mica-group minerals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	12001-26-2
tetraethyl silicate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	78-10-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-65-6

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

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

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** : 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.

### 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

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 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).

### 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** 

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### **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.

# 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.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<b>I</b> sopropyl alcohol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
Ciliain anid othyl nator	None.
Silicic acid, ethyl ester Kaolin	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
Naoiiii	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Respirable
	fraction.
1 mothavy 2 proposal	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
toluene	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
toluerie	TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
Mica group minorala	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)
Mica-group minerals	•
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable
4-4	fraction.
tetraethyl silicate	NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016)

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

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

TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate None.

Key to abbreviations

C STEL = Short term exposure limit = Ceiling Limit **IPEL** = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

**Recommended monitoring**: 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.

**Eye/face protection** Skin protection **Hand protection** 

: Chemical splash goggles.

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

**Gloves** 

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

May be used: Chloroprene

Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

**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.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

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

**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**

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Gray. Odor : Aromatic. : Not available. **Odor threshold** : Not applicable. Molecular weight pН : Not applicable. **Melting point** : Not available. : >37.78°C (>100°F) **Boiling point** Flash point : Closed cup: 15°C (59°F)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosive: Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.02 Density ( lbs / gal ) : 8.51

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

octanol/water

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 44.935

# **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.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**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 <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	-
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	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/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	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
acetate	-			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>

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

**Classification** 

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### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY**

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
sopropyl alcohol	-	3	-
toluene	-	3	-

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

#### **Target organs**

: 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**

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.

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

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

pain or irritation watering redness

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### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY**

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**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 effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary** 

There are no data available on the mixture itself. 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 components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

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: Wo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **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 LIQUID GRAY	N/A	N/A	N/A	472.8	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
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	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 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 10.1 g/L Fresh water Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Daphnia Fish	48 hours 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
<b>2</b> -methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
voluene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/Water partition

coefficient

: Not available.

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

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

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# **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 nonrecyclable 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	IATA
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	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(zinc chloride)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

: None identified. Mexico

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation **IATA** 

regulations.

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.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY** 

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

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **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**

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue : 10/24/2023

Organization that prepared

the SDS

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

: EHS

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

▼ 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.

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