

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID

Date of issue 8 March 2025

Version 14

### 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID  
**Product code** : DI9-A  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

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


**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd., 8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe  
652-0803 Japan; Tel: +81-78-574-2777

**Emergency telephone  
number** : 078 574 2777

### 2. Hazards identification


**GHS Classification** :  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract  
irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD - Category 2  
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD -  
Category 2

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** :  Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

## 2. Hazards identification

Causes damage to organs. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), systemic toxicity)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs, spleen)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

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

#### Storage

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

#### Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

**CSCL number** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	CSCL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Isopropyl alcohol	25 - <50	67-63-0	2-207
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	20 - <25	11099-06-2	Not available.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	7 - <10	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Tetraethoxysilane	7 - <10	78-10-4	2-2048
Toluene	3 - <5	108-88-3	3-2; 3-60
Mica	3 - <5	12001-26-2	Not available.
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	1 - <2	51274-00-1	Not available.
Ethanol	0.5 - <1	64-17-5	2-202
Zinc chloride	0.5 - <1	7646-85-7	1-264

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

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
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

### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

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

**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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

### 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

## 6. Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. 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. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage :** Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isopropyl alcohol	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023)</b>            OEL-C: 400 ppm.            OEL-C: 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.</p>
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<p><b>Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards (Japan, 6/2024)</b>            TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p>
tetraethyl silicate	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023)</b>            OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm.            OEL-M 8 hours: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
toluene	<p><b>Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023)</b> Absorbed through skin.            OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm.            OEL-M 8 hours: 188 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020)</b></p>

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

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

### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye 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:

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.

#### **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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Gray.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F)
Evaporation rate	: 2.54 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure	: 4 kPa (30.3 mm Hg)
Relative density	: 1.03

### Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

## 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.
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

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
Tetraethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
Toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours



## 11. Toxicological information

Ethanol	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat	>10 g/kg 124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 17100 mg/kg	- 4 hours -
Zinc chloride	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	7 g/kg 0.35 g/kg	- -

### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), systemic toxicity
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 1	-	blood system
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Zinc chloride	Category 1	-	respiratory organs

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	blood system
-	Category 2	-	liver, respiratory organs, spleen
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
-	Category 2	-	kidneys
Toluene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys
Mica	Category 1	-	respiratory organs



## 11. Toxicological information

Ethanol	Category 1	-	liver central nervous system (CNS)
-	Category 2	-	

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

## 11. Toxicological information

- General** : Causes 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** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### 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)
DI9-A DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID	N/A	N/A	N/A	89.5	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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	5200	13000	N/A	11	N/A
Tetraethoxysilane	6270	5878	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	5580	8390	N/A	11	N/A
Ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
Zinc chloride	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Other information :

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

## 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10.1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Zinc chloride	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - <i>Lemna minor</i>	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.14 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia galeata</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.4 to 2.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 10 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 58 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days

### Persistence/degradability

## 12. Ecological information

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

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1	-	Low
Tetraethoxysilane	3.18	-	Low
Toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

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

## 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.

## 14. Transport information


	UN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	☑ Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	☑ Yes.	☑ Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.


## 14. Transport information

Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	 (zinc chloride)	Not applicable.
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### Additional information

**UN** : None identified.

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

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


**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

Category	Substance name/Type	Danger category	Signal word	Designated quantity
Category IV	Class I petroleum	II	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	200 L

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)


Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
 Toluene	4.0	Class 1	300

### Industrial Safety and Health Act

#### Ordinance on the Prevention of the Hazard due to Specified Chemical Substances

None of the components are listed.

#### Substance(s) requiring labelling

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
 Propyl alcohol, (Propyl alcohol (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.))(2025-04)	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	494, 2-1780 (2025-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356, 2-1249 (2025-04)
Toluene	≤10	Listed	407, 2-1437 (2025-04)
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192, 2-624 (2025-04)
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61, 2-205 (2025-04)

## 15. Regulatory information

### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Propyl alcohol, (Propyl alcohol (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.))(2025-04)	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	494, 2-1780 (2025-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≤10	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356, 2-1249 (2025-04)
Toluene	≤10	Listed	407, 2-1437 (2025-04)
Iron oxide	≤10	Listed	192, 2-624 (2025-04)
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61, 2-205 (2025-04)
Zinc chloride	≤10	Listed	94, 2-301 (2025-04)

### Carcinogens based on Article 577-2 of the Ordinance on ISH

None of the components are listed.

### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** : Not listed

**Occupational Safety and Health Law** : Inflammable, Combustible

**Regulations on the Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances Subject to Obtaining Permission for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**Harmful Substances, Prohibited for Manufacturing** : Not listed

**ISHL Enforcement Order Appendix 1 - Dangerous Substances** : Inflammable, Combustible

**Lead regulation** : Not listed

**Organic solvents poisoning prevention** : Class 2

### Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

### Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

## 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Isopropyl alcohol	≥30 - ≤40	Priority assessment	102
Toluene	≤10	Priority assessment	46
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	≤10	Priority assessment	64

**High Pressure Gas Control Law** : Not available.

### Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

**Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean** : Not available.

### Maritime Safety Law

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

### Container class

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** :  Not listed

**List of Specially Controlled Industrial Waste** : Not listed

**Japan inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Road law** : Not available.

## 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 8 March 2025

**Date of previous issue** : 2/25/2023

**Version** : 14

**Prepared by** : EHS

**Key to abbreviations** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 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)  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## 16. Other information

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.