SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY



Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

1. Product and company identification

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

 Product code
 : 000001099540

 Other means of
 : 00289048

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.

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 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

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

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

Japan Page: 1/15

2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eve irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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

liver, respiratory organs, systemic toxicity)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system,

hearing organs, kidneys, liver, nervous system, 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. 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.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : 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
sopropyl alcohol	25 - <50	67-63-0	2-207
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	20 - <25	11099-06-2	Not available.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	10 - <12.5	107-98-2	2-404; 7-97
Xylene	5 - <7	1330-20-7	3-3; 3-60
Tetraethoxysilane	5 - <7	78-10-4	2-2048
Ethyl Benzene	1 - <2	100-41-4	3-28; 3-60
Zinc chloride	0.5 - <1	7646-85-7	1-264
Ethanol	0.2 - < 0.5	64-17-5	2-202

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.

Japan Page: 2/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

dizziness. 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. 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:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

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.

Japan Page: 3/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

4. First aid measures

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fighly 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

Japan Page: 4/15 Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

6. Accidental release measures

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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 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. 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 nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Japan

Page: 5/15

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sopropyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) OEL-C: 400 ppm. OEL-C: 980 mg/m³. Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan, 6/2020)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. Technical Guideline Concerning the Applications, etc. of Concentration Standard for Preventing Health Hazards

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

(Japan, 6/2024) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. xylene

Japan Society for Occupational Health

(Japan, 5/2023)

OEL-M 8 hours: 50 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 217 mg/m³.

Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,

6/2020) [xylene] TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

Japan Society for Occupational Health tetraethyl silicate

(Japan, 5/2023)

OEL-M 8 hours: 10 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 85 mg/m³.

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2023) Absorbed through skin.

OEL-M 8 hours: 20 ppm. OEL-M 8 hours: 87 mg/m3.

Industrial Safety and Health Act (Japan,

6/2020)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

procedures

ethylbenzene

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 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

Gloves

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

May be used: nitrile rubber

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

Japan Page: 6/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Gray.

Odor : Aromatic.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F)

Relative density : 1.04

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

Japan Page: 7/15

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Propylene glycol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
monomethyl ether				
	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	-
Tetraethoxysilane	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	-
Ethyl Benzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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
sopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), systemic toxicity
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver, respiratory organs

Japan Page: 8/15

Product code 000001099540 Date of issue 14 March 2025 Version 5
Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

11. Toxicological information

-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 1	-	blood system
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Ethyl Benzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Zinc chloride	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	blood system
-	Category 2	-	liver, respiratory organs, spleen
Xylene	Category 1	-	nervous system, respiratory organs
Tetraethoxysilane	Category 1	-	respiratory organs
-	Category 2	-	kidneys
Ethyl Benzene	Category 1	-	hearing organs, nervous system
Ethanol	Category 1	-	liver
-	Category 2	-	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

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

dizziness. 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. Can cause

central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation

watering redness

Japan Page: 9/15

Product code 000001099540
Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

Potential delayed effects

effects

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

: Not available.

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
METCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY	N/A	17611.1	N/A	62.7	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
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Tetraethoxysilane	6270	5878	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Zinc chloride	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Japan Page: 10/15

Product code 000001099540	Date of issue 14 March 2025	Version 5
Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY		

11. Toxicological information

Ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	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
Sopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10.1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
_	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Ethyl Benzene	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 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 - Lemna minor	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
Ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
Ethyl Benzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
▼ylene Ethyl Benzene Ethanol	-		-		Readily Readily Readily	<i>(</i>

Bioaccumulative potential

LogPow	BCF	Potential
0.05	-	Low
<1	-	Low
3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
3.18	-	Low
3.6 -0.35	79.43	Low Low
	0.05 <1 3.12 3.18	0.05 <1 - 3.12 7.4 to 18.5 3.18 - 3.6 79.43

Japan Page: 11/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

12. Ecological information

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
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.

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.

> Japan Page: 12/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025 Vers

Version 5

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

14. Transport information

Product code 000001099540

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

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

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Xylene	5.7	Class 1	80
Ethylbenzene	1.0	Class 1	53

Industrial Safety and Health Act

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

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
ethyl benzene	≤10	Special Organic Solvents	3-3

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 - ≤20	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356, 2-1249 (2025-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247 (2025-04)
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61, 2-205 (2025-04)

Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	%	Status	Reference number
Fropyl alcohol, (Propyl alcohol (Includes isomers of alkyl groups.)(2025-04))	≥30 - ≤40	Listed	494, 2-1780 (2025-04)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≥10 - ≤20	Listed	496, 2-1787 (2025-04)
Xylene	≤10	Listed	136, 2-426 (2025-04)
Tetraethoxysilane	≤10	Listed	356, 2-1249

Japan Page: 13/15

Product code 000001099540 Date of issue 14 March 2025 Version 5
Product name DIMETCOTE 9 POWDER LIQUID GREY

15. Regulatory information

			(2025-04)
Ethylbenzene	≤10	Listed	70, 2-247
			(2025-04)
Zinc chloride	≤10	Listed	94, 2-301
			(2025-04)
Ethanol	≤10	Listed	61, 2-205
			(2025-04)

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

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

: Inflammable

None of the components are listed.

Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

Corrosive liquid : Not listed

Occupational Safety and : Inflammable

Health Law

Regulations on the

Prevention of Tetraalkyl

Lead Poisoning

Harmful Substances

Subject to Obtaining

Permission for

Manufacturing

Harmful Substances,

Prohibited for

Manufacturing

ISHL Enforcement Order

Appendix 1 - Dangerous

Substances

Lead regulation: Not listedOrganic solvents: Class 2

poisoning prevention

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
Isopropyl alcohol	≥30 - ≤40	Priority assessment Priority assessment Priority assessment Priority assessment Priority assessment	102
Xylene	≤10		125
Ethylbenzene	≤10		50
Toluene	≤10		46
Benzene	≤10		45

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

Explosives Control Law

None of the components are listed.

Law concerning prevention of pollution of the ocean

: Not available.

Japan Page: 14/15

Date of issue 14 March 2025

Version 5

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15. Regulatory information

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 : Group 2B List of Specially Controlled : Not listed

Industrial Waste

Japan inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Road law : Not available.

16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 14 March 2025

revision

Date of previous issue : 1/21/2025

Version : 5
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

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.

Japan Page: 15/15