# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 25 September

2025

Version 7

### Section 1. Identification

Chemical name : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID

GHS product identifier : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID

Code : DI9-A

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

Product use : Coating.

Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Supplier's details : PPG Industries International Inc. Taiwan Branch.

No.209, Hong Tzuenn Rd Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan

Tel: 886 3 3663922

886 3 3751639 (Automotive OEM Coatings Products).

Fax: 886 3 2182667

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: +886-3-3663922 +886-911998320

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 31.7%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

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# Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Hazard statements**

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Causes damage to organs.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Prevention**

: Dotain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing 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, get medical advice. IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. 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 help. Get medical help if you feel unwell.

# Storage Disposal

: Store locked up.

: 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.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS no.	Type
Sopropyl alcohol Silicic acid, ethyl ester 1-methoxy-2-propanol tetraethyl silicate toluene zinc chloride	≥25 - <50	67-63-0	[1] [2]
	≥20 - ≤25	11099-06-2	[1]
	≥5 - ≤10	107-98-2	[1] [2]
	≥5 - ≤10	78-10-4	[1]
	≥3 - ≤5	108-88-3	[1] [2]
	≥0.3 - <1	7646-85-7	[1] [2]
Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS number	Туре
Sopropyl alcohol Silicic acid, ethyl ester Propylene glycol monomethyl ether tetraethyl silicate Toluene Zinc chloride	≥25 - <50	67-63-0	[1] [2]
	≥20 - ≤25	11099-06-2	[1]
	≥5 - ≤10	107-98-2	[1] [2]
	≥5 - ≤10	78-10-4	[1]
	≥3 - ≤5	108-88-3	[1] [2]
	≥0.3 - <1	7646-85-7	[1] [2]

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID** 

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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.

### **Type**

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

**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.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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.

**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.

#### 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

mild 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

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID** 

## Section 4. First aid measures

**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.

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable

Not suitable : 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.

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# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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.

**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

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.

**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.

# Section 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, including any incompatibilities

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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Jsopropyl alcohol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)  STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 1228.75 mg/m³.  TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m³.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)  STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 461.25 mg/m³.  TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 369 mg/m³.
toluene	TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018) Absorbed through skin.  STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.  STEL 15 minutes: 470 mg/m³.  TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.  TWA 8 hours: 376 mg/m³.
zinc chloride	TWA 6 hours. 376 mg/m?  TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 3/2018)  STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m³. Form: Fume.  TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Fume.

# 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.

#### Individual protection measures

### **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.

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

**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.

**Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles.

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 evewash stations and

safety showers are close to the workstation location.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Gray.

Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

**Evaporation rate** : 2.54 (butyl acetate = 1)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : 4 kPa (30.3 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.03

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

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media Result Solubility(ies)

Not soluble cold water

Solubility in water at room

temperature (g/l):

: 55.8 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

: Not available.

**Viscosity** 

: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.

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

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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

**Hazardous polymerization** 

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not

# **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	-
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	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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
sopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 1	-	-
Zinc chloride	Category 1	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	,	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 1 Category 1	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
<b>√</b> oluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Ingestion** : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes

mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

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

**Eyes** : 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**: 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

Not available.

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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging 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)
METCOTE 9 LIQUID	7212.0	N/A	N/A	55.1	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	2500	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
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
Toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	11	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.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sopropyl 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
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 5.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Zinc chloride	Acute EC50 22 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata - 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 - Raphidocelis subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic EC10 58 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days

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# Section 12. Ecological information

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<b>F</b> oluene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Propylene glycol	<1	-	Low
monomethyl ether			
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
Toluene	2.73	90	Low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/Water partition

coefficient

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# **Section 14. Transport information**

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

# **Section 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.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### **TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals**

Not applicable.

### **TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals**

Not applicable.

List of chemicals for which manufacturing or handling is defined as "work specially hazardous to health"

: This product contains substances "Specially hazardous to health": Isopropyl alcohol, toluene, methanol, xylene, lead massive.

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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulations Applicable:

- 1. Rules for Occupational Safety and Health Facilities
- 2. Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
- 3. Prevention Rules for Organic Solvent Intoxication/Poisoning
- 4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits of Airborne Hazardous Substances in Workplace
- 5. Traffic Safety Regulation of Road
- 6. Regulation for Governing, Designating and Handling of Priority Management Chemicals

### Section 16. Other information

References	Not available.	
Organization that	Name: PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch	
prepared the SDS	Address / Telephone: No. 209, Hong Tzuenn Rd. Ping Chen City, Taoyuan County, Taiwan +886-3-3663922 +886-911998320	
Person who prepared the SDS	Title: Technical manager  Name: (Signature): Tony Cheng	
Date of issue	25 September 2025	

Date of previous issue : 2/19/2025

Version : 7

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Remarks : New SDS layout incorporating TW Table 2017

**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

**Disclaimer** 

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID** 

# Section 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.

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