

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 20 August 2026

Version 1

Section 1. Identification

Chemical name : SIGMAZINC9/DIMETCOTE 9 BIN OFFWHITE(K)
GHS product identifier : SIGMAZINC9/DIMETCOTE 9 BIN OFFWHITE(K)
Code : 000010023824
Synonyms : 00430799

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

Product use : Coating.
Professional 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 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 40.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 11.5%
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 40.5%

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain, 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

: 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. Get emergency medical help immediately. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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

: Store locked up.

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS no.	Type
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥20 - ≤25	11099-06-2	[1]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤25	107-98-2	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥10 - ≤20	14808-60-7	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethanol	≥5 - ≤10	111-76-2	[1] [2]
xylene	≥5 - ≤10	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
ethanol	≥5 - ≤10	64-17-5	[1] [2]
Isopropyl alcohol	≥3 - ≤5	67-63-0	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2] [3]
Cellulose, ethyl ether	≥1 - ≤3	9004-57-3	[1]
methanol	≥1 - ≤3	67-56-1	[1] [2]
trimethyl borate	≥0.3 - ≤1	121-43-7	[1]
zinc chloride	≤0.1	7646-85-7	[1] [2]

Hazardous ingredients	% (w/w)	CAS number	Type
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥20 - ≤25	11099-06-2	[1]
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	≥20 - ≤25	107-98-2	[1] [2]
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥10 - ≤20	14808-60-7	[1] [2]
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	≥5 - ≤10	111-76-2	[1] [2]
Xylene	≥5 - ≤10	1330-20-7	[1] [2]
ethanol	≥5 - ≤10	64-17-5	[1] [2]
Isopropyl alcohol	≥3 - ≤5	67-63-0	[1] [2]
Phenylethane	≥1 - ≤3	100-41-4	[1] [2] [3]
Cellulose, ethyl ether	≥1 - ≤3	9004-57-3	[1]
Methyl alcohol	≥1 - ≤3	67-56-1	[1] [2]
Trimethylborate	≥0.3 - ≤1	121-43-7	[1]
Zinc chloride	≤0.1	7646-85-7	[1] [2]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Toxic chemical substance

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.

Section 4. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : May cause 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** : 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. Do not breathe vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

- 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.

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 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 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

: 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1-methoxy-2-propanol

TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 461.25 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 369 mg/m³.

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) [Type 1 dust: Mineral dust with over 10% crystalline free SiO₂ content, respirable dust]

TWA 8 hours: 10 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.

STEL 15 minutes: 15 / (%SiO₂+2) mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.

2-butoxyethanol

TW Minstry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 37.5 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 181.5 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

xylene

TWA 8 hours: 121 mg/m³.

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) [xylenes]

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 542.5 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

ethanol

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1880 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 1880 mg/m³.

Isopropyl alcohol

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 1228.75 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 400 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 983 mg/m³.

ethylbenzene

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

STEL 15 minutes: 542.5 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

methanol

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025) Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 327.5 mg/m³.

STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 262 mg/m³.

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

zinc chloride

TW Ministry of Labor, labor permissible workplace exposure standards, allowable concentration (Taiwan, 4/2025)

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- 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: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile 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 eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Off-white.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 25°C (77°F)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.06

Solubility(ies) :	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble

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 mm²/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 : Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. 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 occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Phenylethane	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
Cellulose, ethyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
Methyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Trimethylborate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
Zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6140 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
	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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Category 1	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-
-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Cellulose, ethyl ether	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Trimethylborate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Zinc chloride	Category 1	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Category 1	-	-
Xylene	Category 1	-	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-
Methyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Phenylethane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Suspected of causing 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.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
SIGMAZINC9/DIMETCOTE 9 BIN OFFWHITE(K)	7390.5	1697.1	N/A	4.3	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
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	1200	300	N/A	0.5	N/A
Xylene	4300	1700	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	2500	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
Phenylethane	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Methyl alcohol	5600	15800	64000	N/A	N/A
Trimethylborate	6140	1980	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc chloride	350	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 11. Toxicological information

Other information

:

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains . methanol . Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. 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
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Phenylethane	Acute EC50 10.1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	-
Methyl alcohol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Zinc chloride	Acute EC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	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>	72 hours
		- Exponential growth phase	
	Chronic EC10 58 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	21 days

Persistence and degradability

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily
Phenylethane	-	-	Readily

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1	-	Low
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0.81	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
Phenylethane	3.6	79.43	Low
Cellulose, ethyl ether	5.5	-	High
Methyl alcohol	-0.77	-	Low
Trimethylborate	-1.9	-	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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III

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Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN : None identified.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TCCSCA List of toxic chemicals

Not applicable.

TCCSCA List of concerned chemicals

Not applicable.

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 prepared the SDS	Name: PPG Industries International Inc., Taiwan Branch	
	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	20 August 2026	

Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

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

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.