No. 2015/830

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 October 2020 Version : 3



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

Product code : 00281178

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ : Coating.

mixture

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: PMC.Safety@PPG.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Fram. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

English (GB) Europe 1/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : 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.

Avoid release to the environment.

Response: F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

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

Disposal : Not applicable.

P202, P280, P210, P273, P308 + P313, P403 + P233

Hazardous ingredients : propan-2-ol

toluene

Supplemental label : Not applicable.

elements
Annex XVII - Restrictions

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles
Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria

for PBT or vPvB

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

English (GB) Europe 2/17

Code : 00281178 DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY Date of issue/Date of revision

: 29 October 2020

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
toluene	REACH #: 01-2119471310-51 EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #: 01-2119496195-28 EC: 201-083-8 CAS: 78-10-4 Index: 014-005-00-0	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
zinc chloride	EC: 231-592-0 CAS: 7646-85-7 Index: 030-003-00-2	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

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

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

dizziness

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

English (GB) Europe 4/17

: 00281178 Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 October 2020 Code

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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 combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

English (GB) Europe 5/17 Code : 00281178

Date of issue/Date of revision

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

: 29 October 2020

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

English (GB) Europe 6/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 568 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019).
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 44 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
zinc chloride	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume
	TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic

English (GB) Europe 7/17

Code : 00281178 DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY Date of issue/Date of revision

: 29 October 2020

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 6. Exposure com	1013/p	ersonar protectic	/11		
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Long tom minaration	10.0 mg/m	population	o you on mo
	DNEL	Long torm Dormal	78 mg/kg bw/day		Systemis
	DIVEL	Long term Dermal	76 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
		l <u> </u>		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
tolderie	DIVLL	Long term Oral			Cysternic
	DATE	1	day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m ³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
		Long tolli Dellia	ZZO mg/kg bw/uay		Systernic
	D	Object Access to be 1. C.	000 1 3	population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General	Local
				population	_
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
tetraethyl silicate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
terractry smeate	DIVLL	Chort term Berman	5 mg/kg bw/day		Cysternic
	DNE	Lawar Aanna Danna al	0///	population	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General	Systemic
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Long torm image	1 1 1119/111	population	Cyclonic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	56 mg/kg bw/day	; • · · ·	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal		Workers Workers	
0 ma a th a say 4 mar a than tha third a say to the			56 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General	Local
				population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		_	_	population	_
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/	Workers	Systemic
		Long tomin Dominal	day	77011013	2,50011110
	DNEL	Long torm Inhelation		Morkora	Systemia
		Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	550 mg/m³	Workers	Local
zinc chloride	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/	General	Systemic
			day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.3 mg/m³	General	Systemic
				population	_
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	General	Systemic
]	population	
1	1	1	I		<u> </u>

English (GB) Europe 8/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL Long term Dermal 8.3 mg/kg bw/day Workers Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
propan-2-ol	-	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	-	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Fresh water sediment	41.6 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	4.17 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Soil	2.47 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
toluene	-	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Marine water	0.68 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	-	Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	-	Marine water sediment	16.39 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to

English (GB) Europe 9/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk

assessment.

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

May be used: Chloroprene

Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl rubber

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to

European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design

requirements and test methods.

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour

(Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Grey.

Odour : Aromatic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : insoluble in water.

Melting point/freezing point: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -85.15°C (-121.3°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C

Flash point : Closed cup: 15°C

Evaporation rate : Highest known value: 2 (toluene) Weighted average: 1.59compared with butyl

acetate

: liquid

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)

English (GB) Europe 10/17

: 00281178 Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 October 2020 Code

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Fighest known value: 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Isopropyl alcohol). Vapour pressure

Weighted average: 3.42 kPa (25.65 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

Vapour density Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average:

2.67 (Air = 1)

1.02 Relative density

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Viscosity

: Lowest known value: 270°C (518°F) (1-methoxy-2-propanol). **Auto-ignition temperature**

Decomposition temperature

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Explosive properties

: Kinematic (40°C): >0.21 cm²/s The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: The product is stable. 10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	_
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
, , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	_
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours

English (GB) Europe 11/17 Code : 00281178 Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 October 2020
DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
nhalation (vapours)	472.81 mg/l	

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol 1-methoxy-2-propanol toluene tetraethyl silicate zinc chloride	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

English (GB)	Europe	12/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

English (GB) Europe 13/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 11: Toxicological 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 vapour/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

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Fresh water	magna	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
, , ,	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Fresh water		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh	Fish -	96 hours
	water	Oncorhynchus	
		mykiss	
zinc chloride	Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh	Aquatic plants -	4 days
	water	Lemna minor	
	Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.4 to 2.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Z-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
to luene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
toluene	2.73	8.32	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

English (GB)	Europe	14/17
--------------	--------	-------

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.

Hazardous waste : Yes. European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

Special precautions

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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

English (GB) Europe 15/17

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

Code : 00281178 Date of issue/Date of revision : 29 October 2020

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

14. Transport information

ADN : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in

tank vessels.

IMDG : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

English (GB) Europe 16/17

DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID GRAY

SECTION 16: Other information

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
	Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of : 29 October 2020

revision

Date of previous issue : 22 May 2020

Prepared by : EHS Version : 3

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 us, 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.

English (GB) Europe 17/17