# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 4 March 2022

**Version 10** 

# **Section 1. Identification**

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID

Product code : 00381740

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.

One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272 : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)

Emergency telephone

number

(514) 645-1320 (Canada)

SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

**Technical Phone Number**: 888-977-4762

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

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

Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 11.4% (oral), 35% (dermal), 15.1% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :







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Product name DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

#### **Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** 

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

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

**Storage** 

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

**Disposal** 

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

Supplemental label elements

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

**Product name** 

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

: DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID

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

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sopropyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	67-63-0
Kaolin	≥10 - ≤20	1332-58-7
Mica-group minerals	≥10 - ≤20	12001-26-2
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤19	111-76-2
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	107-98-2
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥5.0 - ≤10	11099-06-2
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	34590-94-8
tetraethyl silicate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	78-10-4
heptan-2-one	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	110-43-0
ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	64-17-5
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

### Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

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

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

dizziness

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**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

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID** 

### Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

#### 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 extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

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

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Special precautions** 

: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature: 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
sopropyl alcohol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.			
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust			
Mica-group minerals	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	fraction			
	OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).			
	TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.			
2-butoxyethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	Absorbed through skin.			
	TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
1-methoxy-2-propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
	STEL: 369 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 184 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	None.			
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).			
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tetraethyl silicate

heptan-2-one

ethanol

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 909 mg/m3 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 850 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 465 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021).

TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

= Potential skin absorption

= Respiratory sensitization

= Short term Exposure limit values

= Skin sensitization

= Total dust

TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable

S

SR

SS

STEL

TD

TI V

Key to abbreviations

= Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

= Ceiling Limit С F = Fume

**IPEL** = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

= Occupational Safety and Health Administration. OSHA

R

= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

= Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

procedures

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

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Appropriate engineering controls

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

**Environmental exposure** controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** 

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

**Eye/face protection** Skin protection **Hand protection** 

: Chemical splash goggles.

: 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: butyl rubber, nitrile 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Characteristic.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not applicable.
Melting point : Not available.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate: Not available.Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.09

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 9.1

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

**Volatility** : 74% (v/v), 56.444% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 43.556

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**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

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# 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	-
Kaolin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	500 ppm	4 hours
Proparier	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.23 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	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	

# Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin Eyes

There are no data available on the mixture itself.There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

**Sensitization** 

**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.

**Classification** 

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

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropyl alcohol 2-butoxyethanol crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	3	-
	-	3	-
	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

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)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol tetraethyl silicate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

**Target organs** 

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, lymphatic system, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### 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**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**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

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica

which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components

from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

effects

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

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

dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
IMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID Isopropyl alcohol 2-butoxyethanol 1-methoxy-2-propanol Silicic acid, ethyl ester (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol tetraethyl silicate heptan-2-one	8769.3 5045 1200 5200 6270 5230 6270 1600	14948.4 12800 2500 13000 N/A 9500 5878 10206	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	66.1 72.6 11 N/A N/A N/A 11 16.7	10.2 N/A 1.5 N/A N/A N/A N/A 1.5
heptan-2-one ethanol	1600 7000	10206 17100	N/A N/A	16.7 124.7	1.5 N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Acute EC50 1919 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
heptan-2-one	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
heptan-2-one	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days -		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegi	radability
2-butoxyethanol heptan-2-one ethanol	- - -		- - -		Readily Readily Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sopropyl alcohol 2-butoxyethanol 1-methoxy-2-propanol (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.05 0.81 <1 0.004	- - - -	low low low
tetraethyl silicate heptan-2-one ethanol	3.18 2.26 -0.35	- - -	low low low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

: Not available.

### 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	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
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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

## 14. Transport information

#### **Additional information**

**DOT** : 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: Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

#### **United States**

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are active or exempted.

**SARA 302/304** 

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable. **Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

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

Category 3

**HNOC** - Defatting irritant

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Kopropyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
	. 40 . 440	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
2-butoxyethanol	≥10 - ≤19	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥5.0 - ≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
propanol		HNOC - Defatting irritant
F- 5 F- 5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9FD LIQUID** 

### Section 15. Regulatory information

tetraethyl silicate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
heptan-2-one	≥0.10 - ≤2.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
ethanol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A HNOC - Defatting irritant
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

#### **SARA 313**

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>CAS number</u> <u>Concentration</u>

Supplier notification : 2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2 7 - 13

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### **Section 16. Other information**

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** 

Health: 3 \* Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 0

(\*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health: 3 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Date of previous issue : 5/29/2021
Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

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

### **Section 16. Other information**

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **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.

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