## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 9 November 2022 Version : 1



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9-67 LIQUID GREY

Product code : 00395378

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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/

mixture

: Coating.

**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

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@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 UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

**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 breathing vapour.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P202, P280, P210, P261, P308 + P313, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Restricted to professional users.

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according

to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: 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.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Mixture

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #:	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	01-2119457435-35		STOT SE 3, H336	
	EC: 203-539-1			
	CAS: 107-98-2			
	Index: 603-064-00-3			
propan-2-ol	REACH #:	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	01-2119457558-25		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	EC: 200-661-7		STOT SE 3, H336	
	CAS: 67-63-0			
	Index: 603-117-00-0			
tetraethyl silicate	REACH #:	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	01-2119496195-28		Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	EC: 201-083-8		Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
	CAS: 78-10-4		STOT SE 3, H335	
	Index: 014-005-00-0			
xylene	REACH #:	≥1.0 - ≤4.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	01-2119488216-32		Acute Tox. 4, H312	

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

<u></u>				
	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7		Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
	Index: 601-022-00-9		Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44	≤1.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301	[1] [2]
	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X		Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	
trimethyl borate	EC: 204-468-9 CAS: 121-43-7 Index: 005-005-00-1	<1.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360FD (oral) STOT SE 1, H370 (optic nerve)	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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. Xylene: Several REACH registrations cover the REACH registered substance with xylene isomers, ethylbenzene (and toluene). The other REACH Registrations include: 01-2119555267-33 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and pxylene, 01-2119486136-34 Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, 01-2119539452-40 reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

Type

Ingestion

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids Eye contact

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

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.

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

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it **Protection of first-aiders** 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.

### 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.

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### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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.

### **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.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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**

### 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).

#### 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.

#### 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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). 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 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 only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

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### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 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.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

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).

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	TWA: 44 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 333 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 266 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

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

### **DNELs/DMELs**

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

1-methoxy-2-propanol	DNEL DNEL	Long term Oral	00		
	IDNEL		33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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 <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
tetraethyl silicate	DNEL	Short term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	56 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	56 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
methanol	DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	20 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	26 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	130 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
trimethyl borate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	392 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
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
propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

	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	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
methanol	Fresh water	20.8 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	2.08 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	77 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	7.7 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	100 mg/kg	Assessment Factors

#### 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** 

: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately 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 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:

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

May be used: 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

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

**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: -87.76°C (-126°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

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

Flash point : Closed cup: 19°C (66.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-methoxy-2-propanol	270	518	

Decomposition temperature :

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

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

Solubility(ies) : Method

Media	Result	
cold water	Not soluble	

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	oour pressure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa
propan-2-ol	33	4.4			

Relative density : 1.15

Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.22 (Air = 1) (tetraethyl silicate). Weighted average: 3.08

(Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** :

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**DIMETCOTE 9-67 LIQUID GREY** 

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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.

**Particle characteristics** Median particle size

: Not applicable.

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
-	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
trimethyl borate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.14 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates**  : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DIMETCOTE 9-67 LIQUID GREY	14693.8	33867.6	N/A	140.4	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
methanol	100	300	64000	3	N/A
trimethyl borate	6140	1980	N/A	N/A	N/A

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

**Sensitisation** 

Conclusion/Summary

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

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methanol	Category 1	-	-
trimethyl borate	Category 1	-	optic nerve

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes**: Not available.

of exposure

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**DIMETCOTE 9-67 LIQUID GREY** 

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 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.

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

**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

### 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 : Not available.

effects

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: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Goldfish	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna	
methanol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
methanol	-0.77	-	low
trimethyl borate	-1.9	-	low

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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.

### **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.

### Waste catalogue

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

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**DIMETCOTE 9-67 LIQUID GREY** 

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **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	Waste catalogue	
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.

### **SECTION 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.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : None identified.

**Tunnel code** : (D/E)

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

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 available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern** 

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### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

None of the components are listed.

### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users.

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

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

**Category** 

P5c

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360FD	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

### **Full text of classifications**

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3	
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4	
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - 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. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B	
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1	

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

#### **History**

STOT SE 3

Date of issue/ Date of : 11/9/2022

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1

#### **Disclaimer**

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