# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 20 November 2022

Version 10

# **Section 1. Identification**

: DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID **Product name** 

**Product code** : DI9-2A/7.7L-C1 Other means of : Not available.

identification

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

: PPG Industries. Inc. Manufacturer

One PPG Place

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

**Emergency telephone** (514) 645-1320 (Canada) number

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 CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 **CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3%

(oral), 36.2% (dermal), 4.1% (inhalation)

**GHS label elements** 

**United States** Page: 1/17

### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID**

# Section 2. Hazards identification

### **Hazard pictograms**









Signal word

: Danger

**Hazard statements** 

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **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. Do not breathe 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** 

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

**Disposal** 

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

Supplemental label elements

: Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. 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

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

United States Page: 2/17

Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

Product code DI9-2A/7.7L-C1

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
sopropyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	67-63-0
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	≥20 - ≤50	11099-06-2
Kaolin	≥10 - ≤20	1332-58-7
1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥5.0 - ≤10	107-98-2
tetraethyl silicate	≥5.0 - ≤10	78-10-4
toluene	≥5.0 - ≤10	108-88-3
Mica-group minerals	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	12001-26-2
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	108-65-6
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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

at least 13 minutes, keeping eyelius open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**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 damage.

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

United States Page: 3/17

Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

Product code DI9-2A/7.7L-C1

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# Section 4. First aid measures

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

pain watering redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

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

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

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

United States Page: 4/17

Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

Product code DI9-2A/7.7L-C1

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

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.

### 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. Do not breathe 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). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. 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.

United States Page: 5/17

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Keep away from alkalis. 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. Add this product only to water. Never add water to this product. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

# 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

Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. 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, 1/2022).			
, ,,	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.			
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	None.			
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable			
	United States Page: 6/17			

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust 1-methoxy-2-propanol ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). STEL: 369 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 184 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). tetraethyl silicate 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. toluene OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Mica-group minerals TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

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

TWA: 20 mppcf 8 hours.

IPEL (-, 10/2017). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 30 ppm STEL: 90 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica,

crystalline]

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

Respirable

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

TWA:  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 / (\% \text{SiO}2+2) 8 \text{ hours. Form:}$ 

Respirable

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

Respirable

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica,

crystalline]

TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

dust

### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak S = Potential skin absorption
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. SR = Respiratory sensitization
C = Ceiling Limit SS = Skin sensitization

F = Fume STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
TD = Total dust

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. TLV = Threshold Limit Value
R = Respirable TWA = Time Weighted Average

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

United States Page: 7/17

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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.

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 and face shield.

: 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.

**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.

> **United States** Page: 8/17

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.

**pH** : 2

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: 2.1%

(flammable) limite

(flammable) limits

**Evaporation rate** : 2.52 (butyl acetate = 1)

Vapor pressure : 4 kPa (30 mm Hg)
Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.01 Density ( lbs / gal ) : 8.43

Media

Solubility(ies) : void water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

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

**Volatility** : 76% (v/v), 61.67% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 38.33

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Result

**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.

United States Page: 9/17

Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Kaolin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 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	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

**Eyes** 

Respiratory **Sensitization** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin

Respiratory

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

**Classification** 

: 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.

: 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.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**United States** Page: 10/17

### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID**

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
kopropyl alcohol toluene 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	3.3	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 2 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, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), ears, eye, lens or cornea, stomach.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

United States Page: 11/17

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

pain watering redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

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

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

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

#### 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** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** 

Long term exposure

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential immediate** 

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

United States Page: 12/17

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

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

**Potential chronic health effects** 

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
METCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID	N/A	N/A	N/A	141.5	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-methoxy-2-propanol	5200	13000	N/A	N/A	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
toluene	5580	8390	N/A	49	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia Fish	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		est Result Dose		Dose		Inoculum
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-		
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability		
toluene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily			

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

United States	Page: 13/17
---------------	-------------

# Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol tetraethyl silicate toluene 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.05 <1 3.18 2.73 1.2	- - 8.32 -	low low low low

**Mobility in soil** 

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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.

**United States** 

Page: 14/17

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	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Transport hazard class (es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
Packing group	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	18354.5	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Product code DI9-2A/7.7L-C1 Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

### **Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID**

# 14. Transport information

RQ substances (toluene) Not applicable. Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

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 CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

HNOC - Defatting irritant

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

Name	%	Classification
sopropyl alcohol	≥20 - ≤50	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Silicic acid, ethyl ester 1-methoxy-2-propanol	≥20 - ≤50 ≥5.0 - ≤10	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
tetraethyl silicate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

United States Page: 15/17

Product code DI9-2A/7.7L-C1 Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
e	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Defatting irritant
hoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
		(Narcotic effects) - Category 3
lline silica, respirable	<1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
er (<10 microns)		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
,		EXPOSURE) - Category 1
hoxy-1-methylethyl acetate lline silica, respirable	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

### **SARA 313**

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

Supplier notification : volume 108-88-3 3 - 7

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

MARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# **Section 16. Other information**

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

Health: 3 \* Flammability: 3 Physical hazards: 1

(\*) - 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: 1

Date of previous issue : 6/13/2021
Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

United States Page: 16/17

Date of issue 20 November 2022 Version 10

**Product name DIMETCOTE 9 GRAY LIGUID** 

# 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.

United States Page: 17/17