### SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7



Date of issue/Date of revision 18 August 2023

Version 3.01

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product code : 00335631

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Coating

Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

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

Company/undertaking

identification

: PPG Industries Sales, Inc. and PPG Coatings (Philippines), Inc.

3rd Floor First Life Center 174 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village Makati City 1229, Philippines

Tel # 00632- 752-6773/ Fax # 00632-752-6771

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: CHEMTREC +(63) 2-395-3308 (CCN 17704)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 65.2%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

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

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention

: 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 vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID** 

### Section 2. Hazards identification

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin Response

with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash 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** : Not applicable.

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

and international regulations.

result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS** number : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Sílicic acid, ethyl ester Isopropyl alcohol tetraethyl silicate 3-butoxypropan-2-ol	25 - <50 10 - <20 10 - <20 5 - <10	11099-06-2 67-63-0 78-10-4 5131-66-8
trimethoxy(methyl)silane ethanol n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3 1 - <3	1185-55-3 64-17-5 123-86-4 64742-95-6

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### Section 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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

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.

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

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**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. 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

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** 

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.

# 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Sopropyl alcohol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 400 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
	TLV: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TLV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	TLV (Philippines, 4/2016).
,	TLV: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TLV: 150 ppm 8 hours.

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

# Skin protection Hand protection

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

Gloves : butyl rubber

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID** 

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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** 

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid. Color : Not available. : Characteristic. Odor **Odor threshold** : Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

point, and boiling range **Flammability** 

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available. : Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: 12.78°C (55°F)

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Ingredient name °C °F Method 238 460.4 ASTM E 659 trimethoxy(methyl)silane

**Decomposition temperature** 

pН

: Not available. Not applicable.

**Viscosity** 

Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies)

Media Result cold water Not soluble

Solubility in water

: 32.8 q/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

: Not available.

: 4.1 kPa (30.4 mm Hg) Vapor pressure

Relative density : 1.11

Relative vapor density

**Particle characteristics** 

Median particle size : Not applicable.

**Evaporation rate** : 2.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

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### 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.

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

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous polymerization** 

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not

occur.

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl 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	-
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	-
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.2 g/kg	-
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>42.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11685 mg/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	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

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

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

**Sensitization** 

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### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

3	Route of exposure	Species	Result
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

**Mutagenicity** 

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

**Carcinogenicity** 

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

**Teratogenicity** 

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isopropyl alcohol tetraethyl silicate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
· · · ·	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID** 

### **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**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

#### **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.

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

or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
<b>⊘</b> ral	23958.05 mg/kg
Dermal	13639.24 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	98.3 mg/l

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID** 

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol trimethoxy(methyl)silane ethanol n-butyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 >110 mg/l Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish Fish	48 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
r-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ethanol n-butyl acetate	-		-		Readily Readily	

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
sopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
tetraethyl silicate	3.18	-	Low
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	1.2	-	Low
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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**Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID** 

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

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

Special precautions for user :Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

: 18 August 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 3/12/2022

Version : 3.01
Prepared by : EHS

**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,

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### Section 16. Other information

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

<sup>▼</sup> Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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