# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



#### Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

Date of revision 19 August 2023

Version 3

Date of issue 19 August 2023

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

| Product name                                | : DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID  |
|---|--|
| Product code                                | : DI9N-A/05  |
| Other means of<br>identification            | : Not applicable.  |
| Product type                                | : Liquid.  |
| Relevant identified uses of                 | the substance or mixture and uses advised against  |
| Product use                                 | : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.   |
| Use of the substance/<br>mixture            | : Coating.   |
| Uses advised against                        | : Not applicable.  |
| Manufacturer                                | : PPG Industries, Inc.<br>One PPG Place<br>Pittsburgh, PA 15272  |
| <u>Emergency telephone</u><br><u>number</u> | <ul> <li>#12) 434-4515 (U.S.)</li> <li>(514) 645-1320 (Canada)</li> <li>SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)</li> <li>SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Technical Phone Number</b>               | : 888-977-4762   |

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

| <b>Classification of the</b> | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  |
|------------------------------|---|
| substance or mixture         | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3  |
|                              | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  |
|                              | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A   |
|                              | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  |
|                              | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -<br>Category 3   |
|                              | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2<br>Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3%<br>(oral), 37.5% (dermal), 1% (inhalation) |
| GHS label elements           |   |
| Hazard pictograms            |   |
|                              |   |

Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

| Signal word   | : Danger   |
|---|--|
| Hazard statements                                   | <ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.</li> <li>H210 - Causes actions are irritation.</li> </ul>  |
|   | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.<br>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.   |
|   | H350 - May cause chowsiness of dizziness.<br>H350 - May cause cancer.  |
|   | H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  |
|   | H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  |
| Precautionary statements                            |  |
| Prevention  | : 🖻 201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  |
|   | <ul> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> </ul>  |
|   | P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.<br>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.   |
|   | P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.   |
| Response  | : <b>P</b> 308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  |
| Кезропзе  | <ul> <li>P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>  |
|   | P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.   |
| Storage   | <ul> <li>₽405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>  |
| Disposal  | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.   |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated. |
| See toxicological information                       |  |

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

| Substance/mixture                | : Mixture             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Product name                     | : DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID |
| Other means of<br>identification | : Not applicable.     |

Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

| 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   | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 108-88-3   |
| Mica-group minerals                                 | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 12001-26-2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | <1.0        | 14808-60-7 |

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**

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

| Eye contact  | <ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the<br/>eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.</li> </ul>  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation   | <ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is<br/>irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by<br/>trained personnel.</li> </ul> |
| Skin contact | <ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and<br/>water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.</li> </ul>   |
| Ingestion    | <ul> <li>If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.</li> <li>Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.</li> </ul>   |

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

#### Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact  | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation   | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.                                   |
| Ingestion    | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.                                    |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

| Indication of immediate med | <u>lica</u> | I 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         | 1           | 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. |

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### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

| Extinguishing media                               |  |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media                      | : Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.   |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media                    | : Do not use water jet.  |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical        | 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.   |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products          | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon oxides<br>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<br>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<br>personnel                                      |      | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.<br>Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from<br>entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.<br>No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.<br>Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>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 co  | onta | ainment 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. |

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

| Precautions for safe handling                                      | L |   |
|--|---|---|
| Protective measures  | : | Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure -<br>obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not<br>handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in<br>eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only<br>with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is<br>inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately<br>ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a<br>compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from<br>heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical<br>(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.<br>Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers<br>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<br>a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread<br>along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety<br>Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the<br>resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.   |
| Advice on general<br>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,<br>including any<br>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 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                                    |
|---------------------------|--|
| isopropyl alcohol         | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).                |
|                           | STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.                          |
|                           | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.                              |
| Silicic acid, ethyl ester | None.  |
| Kaolin                    | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).                |
|                           | TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable |
|                           | fraction   |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol      | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).                |
|                           | STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.                          |
|                           | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.                              |
| tetraethyl silicate       | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).                |
|                           | TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.                               |
| toluene                   | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).                |
|                           | TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.                               |
|                           |  |
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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

| Mica-group minerals                                   |  | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).<br>TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| crystalline silica, respirable po                     | wder (<10 microns)   | fraction<br><b>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016).</b><br>TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:<br>Respirable  |  |  |
|   | Key to abbreviations   |  |  |  |
| C = Ceiling Limit<br>IPEL = Internal Permissible Expo | STEL<br>sure Limit TLV<br>TWA  | = Threshold Limit Value  |  |  |
| Consult local authorities for                         | acceptable exposure limits.  |  |  |  |
| Recommended monitoring procedures                     |  | opriate monitoring standards. Reference to ethods for the determination of hazardous   |  |  |
| Appropriate engineering<br>controls                   | ventilation or other engineering cont<br>contaminants below any recommen   | Use process enclosures, local exhaust<br>crols to keep worker exposure to airborne<br>ded or statutory limits. The engineering controls<br>of concentrations below any lower explosive<br>on equipment.  |  |  |
| Environmental exposure<br>controls                    | they comply with the requirements of   | process equipment should be checked to ensure<br>of environmental protection legislation. In some<br>gineering modifications to the process<br>ace emissions to acceptable levels.   |  |  |
| Individual protection measure<br>Hygiene measures     | : Wash hands, forearms and face the  | proughly after handling chemical products, before<br>ory and at the end of the working period.   |  |  |
|   | Appropriate techniques should be u   | sed to remove potentially contaminated clothing reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and  |  |  |
| Eye/face protection                                   | : Chemical splash goggles.   |  |  |  |
| Skin protection                                       |  |  |  |  |
| Hand protection                                       | be worn at all times when handling of<br>this is necessary. Considering the p<br>check during use that the gloves are<br>should be noted that the time to bre<br>different for different glove manufac | es complying with an approved standard should<br>chemical products if a risk assessment indicates<br>parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,<br>e still retaining their protective properties. It<br>akthrough for any glove material may be<br>turers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>ime of the gloves cannot be accurately |  |  |
| Gloves  | : For prolonged or repeated handling   | , use the following type of gloves:  |  |  |
|   | Recommended: nitrile rubber, butyl   | rubber   |  |  |
| Body protection                                       | being performed and the risks involu-<br>before handling this product. When<br>wear anti-static protective clothing.   | ne body should be selected based on the task<br>ved and should be approved by a specialist<br>there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,<br>For the greatest protection from static<br>anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.   |  |  |
| Other skin protection                                 |  | onal skin protection measures should be<br>erformed and the risks involved and should be<br>dling this product.  |  |  |
|   |  | Maxico Page: 6/  |  |  |

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

| 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<br>workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use<br>appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed<br>respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is |
|                        | necessary.   |

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

| <u>Appearance</u>                            |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Physical state                               | 1 | Liquid.                                       |
| Color  | : | Not available.                                |
| Odor   | : | Characteristic.                               |
| Odor threshold                               | : | Not available.                                |
| Molecular weight                             | 1 | Not applicable.                               |
| рН   | ÷ | Not applicable.                               |
| Melting point                                | 1 | Not available.                                |
| Boiling point                                | 1 | >37.78°C (>100°F)                             |
| Flash point                                  | : | Closed cup: 15.56°C (60°F)                    |
| Auto-ignition temperature                    | 1 | Not available.                                |
| Decomposition temperature                    |   | Not available.                                |
| Flammability                                 | ÷ | Not available.                                |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | 1 | Not available.                                |
| Evaporation rate                             | : | 2.54 (butyl acetate = 1)                      |
| Vapor pressure                               | : | <b>⊮</b> ′kPa (30.3 mm Hg)                    |
| Vapor density                                | 1 | Not available.                                |
| Relative density                             | : | 1.03  |
| Density(lbs / gal)                           | : | 8.6   |
|  |   | Media Result                                  |
| Solubility(ies)                              | 1 | old water Not soluble                         |
| Solubility in water                          | : | 55.8 g/l                                      |
| Partition coefficient: n-<br>octanol/water   | : | Not applicable.                               |
| Viscosity                                    | : | Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt) |
| Volatility                                   | 1 | 75% (v/v), 60.55% (w/w)                       |
| % Solid. (w/w)                               | : | 39.45   |

### **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.            |

#### Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

| Conditions to avoid              | : | When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.<br>Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Incompatible materials           | : | Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.              |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides                        |

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

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

**Mutagenicity** 

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Classification** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

| 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              | -        |  |
| Conclusion/Summary        | : There are no data available on                     | the mixture it | self.                   |          |  |
| 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. |                |                         |          |  |
| <u>Sensitization</u>      |  |                |                         |          |  |
| Conclusion/Summary        |  |                |                         |          |  |
| Skin                      | : There are no data available on                     | the mixture it | self.                   |          |  |
| Respiratory               | : There are no data available on                     | the mixture it | self.                   |          |  |
|                           |  |                |                         |          |  |

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

#### Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

|   |             |             | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·     |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|
| Product/ingredient name   | OSHA        | IARC        | NTP                                       |
| Sopropyl alcohol<br>toluene<br>crystalline silica, respirable<br>powder (<10 microns) | -<br>-<br>- | 3<br>3<br>1 | -<br>-<br>Known to be a human carcinogen. |
| Carcinogen Classification   | n code:     | •           |   |

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

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

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

| Name                                     | •••                      | Route of exposure | Target organs                        |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| sopropyl alcohol<br>1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3<br>Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects<br>Narcotic effects |
| tetraethyl silicate                      | Category 3               | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation         |
| toluene                                  | Category 3               | -                 | Narcotic effects                     |

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

| Name  |            | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ioluene   | Category 2 | -                 | -             |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Category 1 | inhalation        |               |

**Target organs** 

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

| Name | Result   |
|------|--|
|      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

| Potential acute health effects |   |             |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Eye contact                    | Causes serious eye irritation.  |             |
| Inhalation                     | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause di<br>dizziness. | owsiness or |
| Skin contact                   | Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.                           |             |
| Ingestion                      | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.                            |             |
| Over-exposure signs/sympto     |   |             |

Product code DI9N-A/05 Date of issue 19 August 2023 Version 3 Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID **SECTION 11: Toxicological information** Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion 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.

| Potential immediate effects   | :   | There are no data available on the mixture itself.  |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|
| Potential delayed effects     | 1   | There are no data available on the mixture itself.  |
| Long term exposure            |     |   |
| Potential immediate effects   | :   | There are no data available on the mixture itself.  |
| Potential delayed effects     | 1   | There are no data available on the mixture itself.  |
| Potential chronic health effe | cts |   |
| 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. |
|                               |     |   |

Short term exposure

**Mexico** Page: 10/14

#### Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

- : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity
  - icity
- : 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/<br>kg) | Dermal<br>(mg/kg) | Inhalation<br>(gases)<br>(ppm) | Inhalation<br>(vapors)<br>(mg/l) | Inhalation<br>(dusts<br>and mists)<br>(mg/l) |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| METCOTE 9N LIQUID         | N/A              | N/A               | N/A                            | 143.1                            | 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  |

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

| TOXICITY                                 |   |   |                                  |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Product/ingredient name                  | Result  | Species   | Exposure                         |
| Sopropyl alcohol<br>1-methoxy-2-propanol | Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water<br>Acute LC50 23300 mg/l<br>Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i><br>Daphnia<br>Fish | 48 hours<br>48 hours<br>96 hours |

#### Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| toluene                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF  | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| sopropyl alcohol        | 0.05   | -    | Low       |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol    | <1     | -    | Low       |
| tetraethyl silicate     | 3.18   | -    | Low       |
| toluene                 | 2.73   | 8.32 | Low       |

#### Mobility in soil

Toxicity

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

**Other adverse effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

### **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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

|                                   | Mexico Classification | IMDG            | ΙΑΤΑ            |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number                         | UN1263                | UN1263          | UN1263          |
| UN proper<br>shipping name        | PAINT                 | PAINT           | PAINT           |
| Transport<br>hazard class(es)     | 3                     | 3               | 3               |
| Packing group                     | II                    | II              | II              |
| Environmental<br>hazards          | No.                   | No.             | No.             |
| Marine<br>pollutant<br>substances | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs)                  | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances                     | Not applicable.       | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

#### Additional information

| Mexico | : None identified. |
|--------|--------------------|
| IMDG   | : None identified. |
| ΙΑΤΑ   | : 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.

#### Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

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

#### <u>Mexico</u>

Classification

Flammability : 3 Health : 2 Reactivity : 1

#### International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

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

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

Health : 2 \* 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. 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.

| Date of previous issue<br>Organization that prepared<br>the SDS | : <b>12/27/2018</b><br>: EHS  |
|---|---|
| Key to abbreviations  | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor<br>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br>IBC = Internediate Bulk Container<br>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,<br>1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)<br>N/A = Not available<br>SGG = Segregation Group<br>UN = United Nations |

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

#### **Disclaimer**

Product name DIMETCOTE 9N LIQUID

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

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.