SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision 7 September 2023

Version 10.01

Section 1. Identification

Product name : DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Product code : DI9H-A/05

Other means of : Not available.

identification

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Architectural Coatings Canada, Inc.

1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500 Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4

Canada

+1 450-655-3121

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

Emergency telephone

<u>number</u>

(514) 645-1320 (Canada)

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

Technical Phone Number: 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Canada Page: 1/18

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 2. Hazard identification

Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause cancer.

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation 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 Disposal : Store locked up.

Supplemental label

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

elements

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 7.3% (oral), 55.4% (dermal), 10.3% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Product name

: DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Canada Page: 2/18

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Sílicic acid, ethyl ester	Ethyl silicate; Poly(tetraethoxysilane); ETHYL POLYSILICATE; Tetraethyl orthosilicate polymer; Silicic acid, tetraethylester polymer; Silicic acid , tetraethyl ester, homopolymer; Polysilicic acid, ethyl ester; Silicic acid ethyl ester; POLYSILICATE, ETHYL; SILICATE; SILICIC ACID-ETHYL ESTER	15 - 40	11099-06-2
Isopropyl alcohol	isopropanol; 2-Propanol	7 - 13*	67-63-0
tetraethyl silicate	ethyl silicate; tetraethyl orthosilicate; Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester; Silane, tetraethoxy-; Silicic acid, tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxysilane; Ethyl silicate condensed; Ethyl orthosilicate; SILICIC ACID, (H4SiO4), TETRAETHYL ESTER; Silicic acid (H4SiO4) tetraethyl ester; Tetraethoxy silicone	7 - 13*	78-10-4
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	propylene glycol monobutyl ether; 1-butoxypropan-2-ol; 2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-; 1-Butoxy-2-propanol; α- propylene glycol 1-butyl ether; 1,2-Propylene glycol 1-monobutyl ether; PROPYLENE GLYCOL n-BUTYL ETHER; n-Butoxypropanol; 1-n-butoxypropan-2-ol; 3-BUTOXY-2-PROPANOL; Polyoxyalkylene (C2-4,8) monoalkyl(or alkenyl) (C1-24) ether (n1-150)	5 - 10*	5131-66-8
Kaolin	Argilla; Porcelain clay; Hydrite; Hydrated aluminum silicate; Clay; China clay; μ- [1,3-dioxodisiloxane-1,3-diolato(2-)-κΟ1: κΟ3](dioxo)dialuminum dihydrate; E 559; kaolin; China clay; aluminium silicate, hydrated; oxo-oxoalumanyloxy-[oxo (oxoalumanyloxy)silyl]oxysilane dihydrate; Clay (kaolin); KAOLIN DUST	5 - 10*	1332-58-7
Mica-group minerals	Mica group minerals; Dimonite; mica; Micatex; Minerals, mica group; Silicates (less than 1 % crystalline silica) Mica; Silicates, Mica; Zimmwaldite; Roscoelite; Phlogopite; Muscovite	5 - 10*	12001-26-2
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Silane, trimethoxymethyl-; Methyltrimethoxysilane; Silane, methyltrimethoxy-; Trimethoxymethylsilane; Alkyl (alkoxy) silane [alkyl (C1-6), alkoxy (C1-8)]; Alkylalkoxysilane [alkyl (C1-6),alkoxy (C1-22)]	1 - 5*	1185-55-3
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	C.I. Pigment Yellow 42; CI 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; E 172; iron oxide	1 - 5*	51274-00-1

Canada Page: 3/18

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

			Canada Page:	4/18
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	0.1 - 1*	14808-60-7	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUEM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	0.5 - 1.5*	64742-95-6	
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	0.5 - 1.5*	123-86-4	
ethanol	ethyl alcohol; ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol); EtOH; Grain alcohol; Cologne spirit; undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength by volume of 80 % or more and containing up to 20 % activated carbon; mixture, consisting of ethyl alcohol, isopropanol, n-propanol and small quantities of other organic products; Denatured Alcohol; METHYLCARBINOL; 1-HYDROXYETHANE	1 - 5*	64-17-5	
	yellow; C.I. 77492; iron hydroxide oxide yellow; C.I. 77492; E 172; iron oxide yellow; Iron oxide; Iron Oxide Yellow; Transparent iron oxide yellow; C.I. pigment yellow 042; FERRIC OXIDE, FERRIC HYDROXIDE, CALCIUM CARBONATE; C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 42, (IRON OXIDE (YELLOW)); SYNTHETIC YELLOW IRON OXIDE			

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropyloxycarbonyl orchloropropyloxycarbonyl) benzene

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

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

trained personnel.

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

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

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

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : 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.

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

Canada Page: 5/

^{*}Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

Date of issue 7 September 2023 Version 10.01

Product code DI9H-A/05

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 4. First-aid measures

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

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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: 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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

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

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Canada Page: 6/18

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions

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

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 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.

Canada Page: 7/18

Canada

Page: 8/18

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Silicic acid, ethyl ester Isopropyl alcohol	None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 984 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 85 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
3-butoxypropan-2-ol Kaolin	IPEL (-). TWA: 50 ppm CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada,

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Mica-group minerals

trimethoxy(methyl)silane iron hydroxide oxide yellow

ethanol

n-butyl acetate

7/2013)

STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

respirable fraction

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable

fraction

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada,

6/2022).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable **CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).**

TWAEV: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable dust.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form:

respirable fraction

TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

None.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide dust as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Iron oxide Fume, as Fe]

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form:

Fume

STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form:

Fume

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 1000 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1880 mg/m³ 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Skin sensitizer.

15 min OEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m³ 8 hours.

8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Canada Page: 9/18

Product code DI9H-A/05
Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

[butyl acetates, all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetate, all isomers]

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates (all isomers)]

STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

None.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica, Crystalline - alpha quartz and Cristobalite Respirable]

TWA: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]

TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable dust.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

8 hrs OEL: 0.025 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form:

Respirable particulate

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).

15 min OEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).

TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

ethylbenzene

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Canada Page: 10/18

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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 Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles.

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

Gloves Body protection

: butvl rubber

: 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

: 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.

> Canada Page: 11/18

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

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

Boiling point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Evaporation rate : 2.09 (butyl acetate = 1)

Vapor pressure : 4.1 kPa (30.4 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.11 Density (lbs / gal) : 9.26

Solubility(ies) : Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

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

Volatility : 60% (v/v), 45.638% (w/w)

% Solid. (w/w) : 54.362

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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

products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Canada Page: 12/18

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 ³	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	-
Kaolin	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.07 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/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	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	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	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Eyes Respiratory 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.

Sensitization

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

Skin

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Canada Page: 13/18

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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	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)

Name	3.5	Route of exposure	Target organs	
	Category 1 Category 2	inhalation -	- hearing organs	

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, liver, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea, stomach, thyroid.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Can	nada	Page: 14/18
-----	------	-------------

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

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. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. 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

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

Potential chronic health effects

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

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

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Canada Page: 15/18

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID	23958.1	13639.2	N/A	98.3	N/A
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	6270	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5045	12800	N/A	72.6	N/A
tetraethyl silicate	6270	5878	N/A	11	N/A
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	2200	3100	N/A	N/A	N/A
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	11685	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethanol	7000	17100	N/A	124.7	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	Acute LC50 >110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic		Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28	days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10	days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life)	Photolysis	S	Biodegradability
ethanol n-butyl acetate ethylbenzene	-		- - -		Readily Readily Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl 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
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Canada Page: 16/18

Date of issue 7 September 2023 Version 10.01

Product code DI9H-A/05

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 12. Ecological information

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 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

TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
3	3	3
II	II	II
No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.	No. Not applicable.
	UN1263 PAINT 3 II No.	UN1263 PAINT PAINT 3 II No. No.

Additional information

TDG : None identified. : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. IATA

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.

Canada Page: 17/18

Date of issue 7 September 2023 Version 10.01

Product code DI9H-A/05

Product name DIMETCOTE 9H LIQUID

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according: Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

Proof of classification statement

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health: Flammability: 3 Physical hazards:

(*) - 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: Flammability: 3 Instability: 1

Date of issue/Date of 7 September 2023

revision

Organization that prepared : EHS

the SDS

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations

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.

> Canada Page: 18/18