# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PPG SSC Co., Ltd.

**Date of issue** 11/8/2021 (month/day/year)
**Version** 9

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

**A. Product name** : AMERCOAT 385ASA CURE
**Product code** : 00334384

**B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.
**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.
**Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

**C. Supplier's or Importer's information** : PPG SSC
(680-090)
19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,
Ulsan, Korea
Tel: +82-52-210-8222
**Email Address** Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM
**Emergency telephone number:** : +82-52-210-8222

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

**B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

**Symbol** :

**Signal word** : Danger

# Section 2. Hazards identification

**Hazard statements** :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

**Response** :
P391 - Collect spillage.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

**Storage** :
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Disposal** :
Not applicable.

**C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** :
Causes digestive tract burns. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**CAS number** :
Not applicable.

| Chemical name | Common name | Identifiers | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| aluminium oxide | ALUMINUM OXIDE | CAS: 1344-28-1 | 30 - <40 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Talc, non-asbestos form | CAS: 14807-96-6 | 20 - <30 |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | POLYAMIDE | CAS: 68082-29-1 | 10 -<20 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC | CAS: 64742-95-6 | 5 - <10 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nonylphenols | 4-nonylphenol, branched | CAS: 84852-15-3 | 5 - <10 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC | CAS: 64742-94-5 | 5 - <10 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE | CAS: 95-63-6 | 1 - <5 |
| titanium dioxide | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | CAS: 13463-67-7 | 0.1 - <1 |
| Nonylphenols | Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched | CAS: 91672-41-2 | 0.1 - <1 |
| naphthalene | NAPHTHALENE | CAS: 91-20-3 | 0.1 - <1 |
| ethylbenzene | ETHYLBENZENE | CAS: 100-41-4 | 0.1 - <1 |
| cumene | CUMENE | CAS: 98-82-8 | 0.1 - <1 |

**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

**A. Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

**B. 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.

**C. 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.

**D. Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**E. Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**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

**A. Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, $CO_2$, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

**C. Special equipment for fire-fighting** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Fire-fighting procedures** : 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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

**B. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

**C. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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

**A. Precautions for safe handling** : 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**B. 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from metals. 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**A. Occupational exposure limits**

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| aluminium oxide | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO2 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: fibers |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| titanium dioxide | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO2 |
| naphthalene | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | **Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).** |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| cumene | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>**Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.**<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**B. 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.

**C. Personal protective equipment**

**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.

**Eye protection** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

**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

**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.

**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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**A. Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : Not available.

**B. Odor** : Characteristic.

**C. Odor threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : Not applicable.

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 47.78°C (118°F)

**H. Evaporation rate** : 0.22 (butyl acetate = 1)

**I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

**J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 0.6% Upper: 7% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.)

**K. Vapor pressure** : 0.79 kPa (5.9 mm Hg)

**L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Solubility in water** : 0.5 g/l

**M. Vapor density** : Not available.

**N. Relative density** : 1.63

**O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 220 to 250 | 428 to 482 | ASTM E 659 |

**Q. Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**R. Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 $mm^2/s$ (>21 cSt)

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

**S. Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**A. Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

**B. Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**C. Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/ oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**A. Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

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

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

**B. Health hazards**

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| aluminium oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 7.6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15900 mg/kg | - |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| Nonylphenols | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2.14 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1300 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.2 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| naphthalene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 490 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 | - |
| cumene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 39000 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12.3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1400 mg/kg | - |

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

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | Skin - Irritant | Human | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| Nonylphenols | Skin - Erythema/Eschar | Rabbit | 4 | - | - |

### 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

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | skin | Mouse | 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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**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 | Classification | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## Additional information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| Chemical name | Identifiers | GHS Classification |
|---|---|---|
| aluminium oxide | CAS: 1344-28-1 | Not classified. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | CAS: 14807-96-6 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | CAS: 68082-29-1 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | CAS: 64742-95-6 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| Nonylphenols | CAS: 84852-15-3 | CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | CAS: 64742-94-5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | CAS: 95-63-6 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 |
| titanium dioxide | CAS: 13463-67-7 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Nonylphenols | CAS: 91672-41-2 | CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |
| naphthalene | CAS: 91-20-3 | FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | CAS: 100-41-4 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| cumene | CAS: 98-82-8 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3<br>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## A. Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| aluminium oxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | EC10 1.78 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Nonylphenols | Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l | Crustaceans - Moina macrocopa | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Nonylphenols | Acute LC50 0.017 mg/l | Fish - Pleuronectes americanus | 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia | - |

## B. Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine | - | - | Not readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

## C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nonylphenols | 5.4 | 251.19 | low |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 2.8 to 6.5 | - | high |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | low |
| naphthalene | 3.4 | 85.11 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | low |
| cumene | 3.55 | 35.48 | low |

# Section 12. Ecological information

**D. Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$)** : Not available.

**E. Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**A. 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.

**B. Disposal precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. 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.

# Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **A. UN number** | UN3469 | UN3469 | UN3469 |
| **B. UN proper shipping name** | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE |
| **C. Transport hazard class(es)** | 3 (8) | 3 (8) | 3 (8) |
| **D. Packing group** | III | III | III |
| **Environmental hazards** | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |
| **E. Marine pollutant substances** | Not applicable. | (4-nonylphenol, branched) | Not applicable. |

**Additional information**

**UN** : None identified.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

# Section 14. Transport information

**F. Special precaution which a user to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport or tranportation**

**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 to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**A. Regulation according to ISHA**

**ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission)** : None of the components are listed.

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19.

**Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors**

The following components have an OEL:
aluminium oxide
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
titanium dioxide
naphthalene
ethylbenzene
cumene

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: aluminum and its compounds, talc / soapstone

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Aluminum and its compounds

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: aluminum and its compounds

**B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act**

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**CCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds, Branched 4-nonylphenol, Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene

**Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.

**Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.

**Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : The following components are listed: nonylphenol, nonylphenol

**Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable

**Korea inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.

**C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
**Item:** 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
**Threshold:** 1000 L
**Danger category:** III
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

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

**E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

# Section 16. Other information

**A. References** : Korean Ministry of Environment; Chemical Control Act
Korean Ministry of Labor; Industrial Safety and Health Act
NIER Notice
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, AQUIRE (Aquatic toxicity Information Retrieval) ECOTOX Database System.

**B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : **11/8/2021**

**C. Version** : **9**

**Prepared by** : EHS

**D. Other**

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

Disclaimer

# 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.***