

Date of issue 8/17/2022 (month/day/year)

Version 2

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : DIMETCOTE 9 BIN OFFWHITE(K)  
Product code : 00453927

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

Product use : Professional 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 :  LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -  
Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H350 - May cause cancer.  
 H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 H371 - May cause damage to organs.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
- 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.  
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.  
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : 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	%
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	ETHYL SILICATE POLYMER	CAS: 11099-06-2	20 - <30
1-methoxy-2-propanol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	CAS: 107-98-2	20 - <30
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	10 - <20
2-butoxyethanol	2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	CAS: 111-76-2	5 - <10
Xylene	XYLENES	CAS: 1330-20-7	5 - <10
ethanol	ETHYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 64-17-5	5 - <10
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 67-63-0	1 - <5
Mica-group minerals	MICA	CAS: 12001-26-2	1 - <5

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
Cellulose, ethyl ether	ETHYL CELLULOSE	CAS: 9004-57-3	1 - <5
Methyl alcohol	METHYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 67-56-1	1 - <5
trimethyl borate	trimethyl borate	CAS: 121-43-7	0.1 - <1
Sulfuric acid	SULFURIC ACID	CAS: 7664-93-9	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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- 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** : 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

- A. 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.
- 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.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. Avoid breathing 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).
- 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. 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

- A. Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### A. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-butoxyethanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Xylene]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethanol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Isopropyl alcohol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Mica-group minerals	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Methyl alcohol	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
trimethyl borate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Sulfuric acid

**Ministry of Employment and Labor  
(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).**

TWA: 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Thoracic fraction

STEL: 0.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Thoracic fraction

### 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.

#### 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

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile 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. 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 : Off-white.

### B. Odor

: Aromatic.

### 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: 25°C (77°F)

### H. Evaporation rate

: Not available.

### I. Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

### J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 6% Upper: 44% (methanol)

### K. Vapor pressure

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Methanol	126.96	16.9				

### L. Solubility

: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

#### Solubility in water

: Not available.

### M. Vapor density

: Not available.

### N. Relative density

: 1.06

### O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

: Not applicable.

### P. Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794

### Q. Decomposition temperature

: Not available.

### R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/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.
- D. Hazardous decomposition products** : Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : May cause damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations



## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silicic acid, ethyl ester 1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7000 ppm	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
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	-
Cellulose, ethyl ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
Methyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
trimethyl borate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.98 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6.14 g/kg	-
Sulfuric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

#### 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

##### Conclusion/Summary

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-
trimethyl borate	Category 1	-	optic nerve

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### Additional information

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains methanol. Cannot be made nonpoisonous. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Silicic acid, ethyl ester 1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 11099-06-2 CAS: 107-98-2	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) 2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 14808-60-7 CAS: 111-76-2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Isopropyl alcohol	CAS: 67-63-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Mica-group minerals ethylbenzene	CAS: 12001-26-2 CAS: 100-41-4	Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Cellulose, ethyl ether Methyl alcohol	CAS: 9004-57-3 CAS: 67-56-1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
trimethyl borate	CAS: 121-43-7	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Sulfuric acid	CAS: 7664-93-9	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish	21 days
ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
Methyl alcohol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	low
Cellulose, ethyl ether	5.5	-	high
Methyl alcohol	-0.77	-	low
trimethyl borate	-1.9	-	low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

**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:

2-methoxy-2-propanol  
 crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)  
 2-butoxyethanol  
 Xylene  
 ethanol  
 Isopropyl alcohol  
 Mica-group minerals  
 ethylbenzene  
 Methyl alcohol  
 trimethyl borate  
 Sulfuric acid

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: methanol, sulfuric acid

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** :  The following components are listed: silicates, quartz, 2-butoxyethanol / EGBE, xylene, isopropyl alcohol, mica, ethyl benzene, methanol

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** :  The following components are listed: 2-Butoxyethanol, Xylene, Isopropyl alcohol, Ethyl benzene, Methanol

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** :  The following components are listed: 2-butoxyethanol, xylene, isopropyl alcohol, ethyl benzene, methanol, sulfuric acid

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**Article 11 (TRI)** :  The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, 2-Propanol, Ethylbenzene, Methyl alcohol

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.
- Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.
- Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable
- Korea inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- 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 petroleum - 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** : 8/17/2022
- C. Version** : 2
- Prepared by** : EHS

### D. Other

☑ 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.*