

Date of issue 10/30/2023 (month/day/year)

Version 3

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : SIGMA SAILADVANCE DX III-1 REDBROWN
Product code : 00468615

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 : Antifouling products
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
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - 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 vapour.
 H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
 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.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 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 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 | % |
|--|---|-----------------|----------|
| dicopper oxide | DICOPPER OXIDE / COPPER (I) OXIDE | CAS: 1317-39-1 | 20 - <30 |
| Xylene | XYLENES | CAS: 1330-20-7 | 10 - <20 |
| zinc oxide | ZINC OXIDE | CAS: 1314-13-2 | 10 - <20 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Talc, non-asbestos form | CAS: 14807-96-6 | 5 - <10 |
| diiron trioxide | Diiron trioxide | CAS: 1309-37-1 | 1 - <5 |
| ethylbenzene | ETHYLBENZENE | CAS: 100-41-4 | 1 - <5 |
| copper pyrithione | Bis(1-hydroxy-1H-pyridine-2-thionato-O, S)copper | CAS: 14915-37-8 | 1 - <5 |
| copper monoxide | COPPER OXIDE | CAS: 1317-38-0 | 0.1 - <1 |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------------|----------|
| copper | COPPER | CAS: 7440-50-8 | 0.1 - <1 |
| ethanol | ETHYL ALCOHOL | CAS: 64-17-5 | 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 recognised 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 the 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- A. Extinguishing media**
- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
oxides of lead

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

B. Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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 material 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 the 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 spilt 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. 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 vapour 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled 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 |
|--|--|
| copper oxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Copper (Fume)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume |
| Xylene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Xylene (all isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| zinc oxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibers |
| diiron trioxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide (Fume, as Fe)] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume |
| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Iron oxide as Fe] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. |
| copper monoxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| copper monoxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Copper |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---------|---|
| copper | <p>(Fume)] TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Copper (Dust & mist, as Cu)] TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and mists Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Copper (Fume)]</p> |
| ethanol | <p>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Colour : Not available.

B. Odour : Characteristic.

C. Odour 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: 0.8% Upper: 6.7% (xylene)

K. Vapour pressure :

| Ingredient name | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|-------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 1.2 | | | | |

L. Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |

Solubility in water : Not available.

Vapour density : Not available.

M. Relative density : 1.81

N. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

O. Auto-ignition temperature :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-------|--------|
| xylene | 432 | 809.6 | |

- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/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: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- D. **Hazardous decomposition products** : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 dryness
 cracking
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness

- B. **Health hazards**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| copper oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3.34 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 500 mg/kg | - |
| Xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| diiron trioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| copper pyriithione | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 70 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1075 mg/kg | - |
| copper monoxide | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| copper | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| 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.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Xylene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| copper pyrrithione | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes 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** : Suspected of causing 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.

Additional information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/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 |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| dicopper oxide | CAS: 1317-39-1 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| 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 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| zinc oxide | CAS: 1314-13-2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | CAS: 14807-96-6 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| diiron trioxide ethylbenzene | CAS: 1309-37-1 CAS: 100-41-4 | Not classified. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| copper pyrithione | CAS: 14915-37-8 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| copper monoxide | CAS: 1317-38-0 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| copper | CAS: 7440-50-8 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| ethanol | CAS: 64-17-5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Copper oxide zinc oxide | LC50 0.003 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water | Algae Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 72 hours 48 hours |
| diiron trioxide ethylbenzene | Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia Daphnia | 48 hours 48 hours |
| copper ethanol | Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | - |
| | Acute LC50 810 ppb Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water | Fish Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 96 hours 48 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 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |

C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | Low |
| ethanol | -0.35 | - | Low |

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 minimised 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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- 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. Vapour 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 spilt 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 | 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. | (dicopper oxide, zinc oxide) | 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.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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:

copper oxide

Xylene

zinc oxide

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres

diiron trioxide

ethylbenzene

copper monoxide

copper

ethanol

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: xylene, zinc oxide, talc / soapstone, iron oxide, ethyl benzene

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Copper (dust, mist, fume), Xylene, Zinc oxide, Iron oxide (dust, fume), Ethyl benzene

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: copper and its compounds, xylene, zinc and its compounds, iron and its compounds, ethyl benzene, copper and its compounds

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Copper and its compounds, Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Zinc and its compounds, Ethylbenzene, Copper and its compounds

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) : None of the components are listed.

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20) : toxic

Korea inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

- 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](#)** : 10/30/2023
- C. [Version](#)** : 3
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.