# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue 10/7/2024 (month/day/year)

Version 4

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Α.	Product name Product code	: SIGMACOVER 410 Y BASE REDBROWN : 00427094
В.	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 Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM
	Linali Address		Korea.moDo@ri 0.com
	Emergency telephone number:	:	<mark>≁</mark> 82-52-210-8331

# Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Sofety and Health Act and</li> </ul>
	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



Signal word

**Symbol** 

: Danger

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## Section 2. Hazards identification

	Hazard statements	:	₩226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
			H315 - Causes skin irritation.
			H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
			H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
			H350 - May cause cancer.
			H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
			H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
			(central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
			H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
			H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Precautionary statements		
	Prevention	:	<ul> <li>202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> </ul>
			P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
			P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
			P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
			P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
			P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Deemanaa		
	Response	•	₱391 - Collect spillage. P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish.
			<ul> <li>P370 + P378 - In case of life: Never use water to extinguish.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P321 - Specific treatment (see the label).</li> </ul>
	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	:	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.

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## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
rystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	30 - <40
/		EC: 238-878-4	
silicon dioxide	SILICA	CAS: 7631-86-9 EC: 231-545-4	5 - <10
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	CAS: 1675-54-3 EC: 216-823-5	5 - <10
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	QUARTZ (>10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	5 - <10
,		EC: 238-878-4	
nonylphenols	4-nonylphenol, branched	CAS: 84852-15-3 EC: 284-325-5	1 - <5
magnesium oxide	MAGNESIUM OXIDE	CAS: 1309-48-4 EC: 215-171-9	1 - <5
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>EPOXY RESIN (AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT &gt;700 - &lt;1100)</td><td>CAS: 25036-25-3</td><td>1 - &lt;5</td></mw<=1100)<>	EPOXY RESIN (AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT >700 - <1100)	CAS: 25036-25-3	1 - <5
Xylene	XYLENES	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	1 - <5
benzyl alcohol	BENZYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9	1 - <5
diiron trioxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1 EC: 215-168-2	1 - <5
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	1 - <5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	0.1 - <1
nonylphenols	DINONYLPHENOL	CAS: 1323-65-5	0.1 - <1
nonylphenols	Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	EC: 215-356-4 CAS: 91672-41-2 EC: 294-048-1	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

Α.	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.
В.	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.

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# Section 4. First aid measures

Е.	Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
	Specific treatments	1	No specific treatment.
	Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Α.	Extinguishing media		
	Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, $CO_2$ , water spray (fog) or foam.
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
В.	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 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. 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). 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

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Α.	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.
в.	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
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction.
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Xylene       1/2020)         Xylene       TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.         diiron trioxide       SHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) (Xylene)         diiron trioxide       STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.         TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:         Furme.       TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m² (as Fe). Form:         Furme.       TWA 8 hours: 50 gpm.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       SHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         ethylbenzene       TWA 8 hours: 50 gpm.         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       Feference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous subtances will also be required.         B. Appropriate 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 vertiliation equipment.         Environmental exposure controls       Emissions from vertiliation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, furme scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.         C. Personal protection       Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated expo	magnesium oxide		ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea,
Xylene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220) [Xylene]         diiron trioxide       STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220) [Iron oxide]         TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m² (as Fe). Form: Fume.       TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m² (as Fe).         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         Recommended monitoring procedures       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/220)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Repub	Ũ		
diiron trioxide       1/2220) [Xylene]         diiron trioxide       STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200) [Un oxide]         TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe).       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200)         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200)         TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200)         TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2200)         B. Appropriate engineering controls       :       Feference 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 requireeming 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 requireemins of environmental protection way lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.         C. Personal protective equipment<			TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
diiron trioxide       STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.         TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         SHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 12020)       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m² (as Fe). Form: Fume.         2-methylpropan-1-ol       TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 12020)         TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 12020)         TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 12020)         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Feference should be made to appropriate ontroing standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.         B. Appropriate engineering       : 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 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 apporpriate, certiffed respirators. Use a property fitted, air-purfying	Xylene		ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea,
diiron trioxide       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. <sup>1</sup> ilion trioxide       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020) [Iron oxide]         TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: Fume.       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe).         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020)         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 11/2020)         SEE L 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         B. Appropriate 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 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, ain-purifying or			1/2020) [Xylene]
diiron trioxide       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [iron oxide] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m² (as Fe). Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m² (as Fe).         2-methylpropan-1-ol       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 5 0 ppm.         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring studards. 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       : 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 levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of			STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
1/2020) [tron oxide]       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:         2-methylpropan-1-ol       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:         ethylbenzene       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe).         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)       TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         Recommended monitoring procedures       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Recommended monitoring procedures       ISent Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         StEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         Environmental exportation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne controls       Emisions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental			TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
2-methylpropan-1-ol       TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m² (as Fe). Form: Furme. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m² (as Fe).         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         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       :         We solve the two solves of the explosion provide the two solves of the explosive limits. 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       :         Environmental exposure controls       :         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       :         Hand protection       :	diiron trioxide		ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea,
2-methylpropan-1-ol       Fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe).         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         TSEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         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, 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 protection       : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working 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         Hand protection       : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.         Hand protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an			1/2020) [Iron oxide]
2-methylpropan-1-ol       Fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe).         ethylbenzene       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         TSEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         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, 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 protection       : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working 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         Hand protection       : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.         Hand protection       : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an			TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Fe). Form:
2-methylpropan-1-ol       ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)         ethylbenzene       IVW 8 hours: 50 ppm.         ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)       STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.         STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.       TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.         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, 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       : 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-purfying or air-fed respirator. Such and proved standard should be worm at all times when handing chemical products if a risk assessment ind			
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<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>Chemical splash goggles and face shield.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>			
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<ul> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	Eve protection		and shield
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			
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several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately			
		equaral substances the protect	tion time of the gloves cannot be accurately
			tion time of the gloves cannot be accurately
Gioves : butyl rubber	<b>C</b> laura	estimated.	tion time of the gloves cannot be accurately
	Gloves		tion time of the gloves cannot be accurately

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## 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. 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.

Α.	Appearance			
	Physical state	:	Liquid.	
	Color	1	Brownish-red.	
В.	Odor	1	Aromatic. [Strong]	
<b>C</b> .	Odor threshold	1	Not available.	
D.	рН	1	Not applicable.	
Ε.	Melting/freezing point	1	Not available.	
F.	Boiling point/boiling range	;	>37.78°C (>100°F)	
G.	Flash point	:	Closed cup: 34°C (93	3.2°F)
н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.	
Ι.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Not available.	
Κ.	Vapor pressure	:		Va
			Ingredient name	mm I
			2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00
L.	Solubility(ies)		Media	
			old water	

Solubility in water

- Vapor density Μ.
- **Relative density** Ν.

0. octanol/water

**Auto-ignition** 

Ρ. temperature

	Vapo	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2					
Media	Re	sult						
cold water	No	t soluble	9					

- : 1.73

2

: Not available.

: Not available.

- Partition coefficient: n- : Not applicable.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	✓nonylphenol, branched	372	701.6	ASTM E 659
Q. Decomposition temperature	: Not available.			
R. Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperatu Kinematic (room temperat Kinematic (40°C (104°F)):	ure): Not availab	le.	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.			
Molecular weight S.	: Not applicable.			

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Α.	Chemical stability	1	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
В.	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	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	formation on the likely utes of exposure	/ : Not available.
Pote:	ntial acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Int	halation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ing	gestion :	Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Sk	kin contact :	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ey	ve contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over</u>	r-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
Int	halation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Inç	gestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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
sílicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male,	>5000 mg/kg	-
		Female		
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	23000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15000 mg/kg	-
nonylphenols	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>LD50 Dermal</td><td>Rat</td><td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td><td>-</td></mw<=1100)<>	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>4178 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.23 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
2-methylpropan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2830 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

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

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
s-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl] propane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.4	24 hours	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0.5	4 hours	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.8	4 hours	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	-
nonylphenols	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	4	-	-
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Section 11. To	oxicological informat	ion				
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**

ochishization	1			
Product/ingredient nam	e Route of exposure	Species	Result	
▶is-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	
<u>Conclusion/Summary</u> Skin Respiratory		available on the mixtu available on the mixtu		
<u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data	available on the mixt	ure itself.	
Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data	a available on the mixt	ure itself.	
Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data	a available on the mix	ure itself.	
<u>Teratogenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data	a available on the mix	ure itself.	

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene 2-methylpropan-1-ol	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

## **Aspiration hazard**

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	<ul> <li>May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> <li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li> <li>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>

### Additional information

Causes digestive tract burns. 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 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
vystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	EC: 238-878-4	
silicon dioxide	CAS: 7631-86-9	Not classified.
	EC: 231-545-4	
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi)phenyl]propane	CAS: 1675-54-3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EC: 216-823-5	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (>10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
,	EC: 238-878-4	
nonylphenols	CAS: 84852-15-3	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
	EC: 284-325-5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
magnesium oxide	CAS: 1309-48-4	Not classified.
	EC: 215-171-9	
Epoxy Resin (700 <mw<=1100)< td=""><td>CAS: 25036-25-3</td><td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td></mw<=1100)<>	CAS: 25036-25-3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	EC: 215-535-7	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY
		(REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	EC: 202-859-9	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
	202-009-9	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1	Not classified.
	EC: 215-168-2	Not classified.
2-methylpropan-1-ol	CAS: 78-83-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	EC: 201-148-0	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EC. 201-148-0	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -
		Category 3
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
etrybenzene	EC: 202-849-4	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	202-049-4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
nonylphenols	CAS: 1323-65-5	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
nonyipitenois	EC: 215-356-4	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	210-000-4	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
nonylphenols	CAS: 91672-41-2	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1
	EC: 294-048-1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
		AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
		AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
	Į	( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# Section 12. Ecological information

## A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sílicon dioxide	Acute EC50 2.2 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 12.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane	Acute LC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.3 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
nonylphenols	Acute EC50 0.044 mg/l	Crustaceans - <i>Moina</i> macrocopa	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.221 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
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## Section 12. Ecological information

diiron trioxide	0	•	48 hours 48 hours
2-methylpropan-1-ol ethylbenzene	•	Daphnia Daphnia	48 hours
nonylphenols	0	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia Fish - Pleuronectes americanus	- 96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Test	Result		Dose	Ir	loculum
-	79 % - I	Readily - 10 days	-	-	
Aquatic half	f-life	Photolysis		Biodegra	dability
-		-		Not readily	ļ
-		-		Readily	
-		-		Readily	
	- Aquatic half - -	- 79 % - Aquatic half-life - - -	-     79 % - Readily - 10 days       Aquatic half-life     Photolysis       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -	-         79 % - Readily - 10 days         -           Aquatic half-life         Photolysis         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -	-     79 % - Readily - 10 days     -     -       Aquatic half-life     Photolysis     Biodegra       -     -     -     Not readily       -     -     -     Readily       -     -     -     Readily       -     -     -     Readily       -     -     -     Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
nonylphenols	5.4	251.19	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

```
: Not available.
```

E. <u>Other adverse effects</u> : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Α.	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.
В.	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.

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## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ		
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.	(bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxi) phenyl]propane)	Not applicable.		

#### **Additional information**

IMDG

ΙΑΤΑ

UN : None identified.
· None dentined.

- : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq$ 5 L or  $\leq$ 5 kg.
- : 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 : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Α.	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			

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

The following components have an OEL:

19.

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# Section 15. Regulatory information

	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)	:	None of the components are listed.
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)	:	The following components are listed: quartz, silica, quartz, magnesium oxide, xylene, iron oxide, isobutyl alcohol
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	:	The following components are listed: Xylene, Iron oxide (dust, fume), Isobutyl alcohol
	Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	:	The following components are listed: magnesium oxide, xylene, iron and its compounds, isobutyl alcohol
B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act			
	Article 11 (TRI)	:	The following components are listed: Branched 4-nonylphenol, Xylene including o-, m-,p- isomer, Ethylbenzene
	Article 18 Prohibited (K- Reach Article 27)	1	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)	1	$\overline{\mathbf{p}}$ he following components are listed: nonylphenols, nonylphenols, nonylphenols
	Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)	:	Toxic
	Korea inventory	1	🕅 components are listed or exempted.
	Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	1	$\overline{\mathbf{r}}$ he following components are listed: nonylphenols, nonylphenols, nonylphenols
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		<u>er foreign laws</u>	
	Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	:	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

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## 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.
В.	First issue date	: 4	4/24/2020
C.	Date of issue/Date of revision	: '	10/7/2024
D.	Version	: 4	4
	Prepared by	: 1	EHS

E. 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.