

SAFETY DATA SHEET



PPG SSC Co.,Ltd.

Date of issue 2/14/2025 (month/day/year)

Version 11

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : SIGMADUR 500 US REDBROWN 6179 BASE
Product code : 00333378

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

C. Supplier's or Importer's information : PPG SSC
(680-090)
19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,
Ulsan, Korea
Tel: +82-52-210-8222
Email Address : Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM
Emergency telephone number: : +82-52-210-8331

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
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
Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

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. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. P242 - Use non-sparking tools. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
Response	: P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
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	%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	10 -<20
Methyl propyl ketone	methyl-n-propyl ketone	CAS: 107-87-9 EC: 203-528-1	5 - <10
Iron oxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1 EC: 215-168-2	1 - <5
n-Butyl acetate	N-BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	1 - <5
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, stearates, salts with bentonite; Bentonite, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethylammonium stearate complex -	ORGANIC DERIVATIVE OF A MONTMORILLONITE CLAY	CAS: 121888-68-4	0.1 - <1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	0.1 - <1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	0.1 - <1
methyl ethyl ketoxim	METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 96-29-7	0.1 - <1
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 64742-95-6	0.1 - <1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

EC: 265-199-0

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
 - Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
 - Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : 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.
 - Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur 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. 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

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store 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
Methyl propyl ketone	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
Iron oxide	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Iron oxide] TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Fe). Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ (as Fe).
n-Butyl acetate	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Safety glasses with side shields.

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:
May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile rubber
Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene, natural rubber (latex)

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 : Not available.

B. Odor : Characteristic.

C. Odor threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not applicable.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

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

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 23.89°C (75°F)

H. Evaporation rate : 0.38 (butyl acetate = 1)

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

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

K. Vapor pressure	:	0.76 kPa (5.7 mm Hg)								
L. Solubility(ies)	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cold water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble				
Media	Result									
cold water	Not soluble									
Solubility in water	:	2.2 g/l								
M. Vapor density	:	Not available.								
N. Relative density	:	1.48								
O. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.								
P. Auto-ignition temperature	:									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ingredient name</th> <th>°C</th> <th>°F</th> <th>Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate</td> <td>333</td> <td>631.4</td> <td>DIN 51794</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	 methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method							
 methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	DIN 51794							
Q. Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.								
R. Viscosity	:	 Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm ² /s (>21 cSt)								
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.								
S. Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.								

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability	:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
B. Conditions to avoid	:	When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
C. Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
D. Hazardous decomposition products	:	Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
Methyl propyl ketone	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rabbit Rat Rat	>5 g/kg 6190 mg/kg 25.5 mg/l	- - 4 hours
Iron oxide	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rabbit Rat Rat	6500 mg/kg 1600 mg/kg >5 mg/l	- - 4 hours
n-Butyl acetate	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat Rat	10 g/kg >21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm	- 4 hours 4 hours
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rabbit Rat Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg >2000 mg/kg	- - -
methyl ethyl ketoxim	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 1100 mg/kg 100 mg/kg	- - -
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	3.48 g/kg 8400 mg/kg	- -

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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.

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

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

Carcinogenicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary :

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
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Iron oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl ethyl ketoxim	Category 1	-	-
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Iron oxide	Category 1	-	-
methyl ethyl ketoxim	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	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 : May cause genetic defects.

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 vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Methyl propyl ketone	CAS: 107-87-9 EC: 203-528-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Iron oxide	CAS: 1309-37-1 EC: 215-168-2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
n-Butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, stearates, salts with bentonite; Bentonite, benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethylammonium stearate complex - Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	CAS: 121888-68-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4 CAS: 96-29-7 EC: 202-496-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
methyl ethyl ketoxim	CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC		

Section 11. Toxicological information

		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
--	--	---

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Iron oxide			
n-Butyl acetate	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	Biodegradability
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	-		-	Readily
n-Butyl acetate	-		-	Readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACE...	1.2	-	Low
Methyl propyl ketone	0.91	-	Low
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
methyl ethyl ketoxim	0.63	5.01	Low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

B. Disposal precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	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 : None of the components are listed.
(Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

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

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:

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

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: iron oxide, n-butyl acetate, aluminum and its compounds
Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)

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

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health : The following components are listed: iron and its compounds, n-butyl acetate, aluminum and its compounds
Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Barium and its compounds, Aluminium and its compounds, Ethylbenzene

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

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

Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27) : None of the components are listed.

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

Korea inventory : At least one component is not listed.

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. First issue date : 12/7/2018

C. Date of issue/Date of revision : 2/14/2025

D. Version : 11
Prepared by : 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.