

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



PPG SSC Co.,Ltd.

Date of issue 1/27/2026 (month/day/year)

Version 1.01

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : NOVAGUARD 260 HARDENER  
Product code : 30014869

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

C. Supplier's or Importer's information : PPG SSC (44714)  
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  
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2  
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

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

Symbol :

Signal word : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard statements

- : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)
- H411 - 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.
- 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.
- P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

- : P391 - Collect spillage.
- P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish.
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
- P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
- P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P321 - Specific treatment (see the label).

#### Storage

- : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

#### Disposal

- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
benzyl alcohol	BENZYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9	20 - <30
Xylene	XYLEMES	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	10 - <20
Formaldehyde polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	CAS: 445498-00-0	5 - <10
Isobutyl alcohol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	5 - <10
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	CAS: 90-72-2 EC: 202-013-9	1 - <5
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	CAS: 1760-24-3	1 - <5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	EC: 217-164-6 CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 1477-55-0	1 - <5
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	4,4-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL	EC: 216-032-5 CAS: 80-05-7	1 - <5
SALICYLIC ACID	Salicylic acid	EC: 201-245-8 CAS: 69-72-7	1 - <5
Bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	BIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	EC: 200-712-3 CAS: 71074-89-0	1 - <5
		EC: 275-162-0	

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

**B. Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**C. Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### A. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

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

**B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

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

**Fire-fighting procedures** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

**B. Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### A. Precautions for safe handling

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

### B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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 in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep away from metals. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### A. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Xylene	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Xylene] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Isobutyl alcohol	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
ethylbenzene	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. CEIL: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .

**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

**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** : nitrile neoprene

## 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.

### 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: 26°C (78.8°F)

### H. Evaporation rate

: Not available.

### I. Flammability (solid, gas)

: Not available.

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

: Not available.

### K. Vapor pressure

	Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
		mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	2-methylpropan-1-ol	<12.00102	<1.6	DIN EN 13016-2			

### L. Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

### Solubility in water

: Not available.

### M. Vapor density

: Not available.

### N. Relative density

: 1

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

: Not applicable.

### P. Auto-ignition temperature

:

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	382	719.6	EU A.15

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

**R. Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)

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

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

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

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

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	24.6 mg/l	4 hours
Isobutyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2830 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2413 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	700 ppm	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>3100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	930 mg/kg	-
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rabbit	3600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3.25 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.891 g/kg	-
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-
SALICYLIC ACID	LD50 Oral	Rat	-	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	4 hours	4 hours

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isobutyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	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

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

### Additional information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C ( 140F). Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7 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 EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Formaldehyde polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol	CAS: 445498-00-0	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Isobutyl alcohol	CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 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
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	CAS: 90-72-2 EC: 202-013-9	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

## Section 11. Toxicological information

N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	CAS: 1760-24-3  EC: 217-164-6	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
ethylbenzene	CAS: 100-41-4  EC: 202-849-4	
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	CAS: 1477-55-0  EC: 216-032-5	
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	CAS: 80-05-7  EC: 201-245-8	
SALICYLIC ACID	CAS: 69-72-7  EC: 200-712-3	
Bis[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	CAS: 71074-89-0  EC: 275-162-0	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isobutyl alcohol	Acute EC50 1100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-1,2-ethanediamine	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	EC50 597 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 1.32 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> Crustaceans	48 hours - 72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.885 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8.11 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.6 mg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 1189 µg/l	Fish Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	96 hours 72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.000174 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	5 months

## Section 12. Ecological information

SALICYLIC ACID	Acute EC50 1147.57 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia longispina</i> - Neonate Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours 21 days
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### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol ethylbenzene	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test -	4 % - Not readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	-	-	Not readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
Isobutyl alcohol	1	-	Low
2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenol	0.219	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene	0.18	2.69	Low
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bisphenol	3.4	43.65	Low
SALICYLIC ACID	2.21 to 2.26	-	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	UN3469	UN3469	UN3469
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE	PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3 (8)	3 (8)	3 (8)
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
F. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Formaldehyde, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and phenol)	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq$  5 L or  $\leq$  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 : 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:

Xylene  
Isobutyl alcohol  
ethylbenzene  
1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene

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: xylene, isobutyl alcohol, ethyl benzene  
Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)

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

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: xylene, isobutyl alcohol, ethyl benzene

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Ethylbenzene, 4,4'-Bisphenol A

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)	: Toxic
Korea inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	: None of the components are listed.
C. <u>Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act</u>	: <b>Class:</b> Class 4 - Flammable Liquid <b>Item:</b> 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid <b>Threshold:</b> 1000 L <b>Danger category:</b> III <b>Signal word:</b> Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
D. <u>Wastes regulation</u>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
E. <u>Regulation according to other 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).

## Section 16. Other information

A. <u>References</u>	: 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.
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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.*