

Date of issue 4/15/2026 (month/day/year)

Version 3

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification


A. Product name : PSX ONE 750 LIGHT TINT BASE  
Product code : 00470985

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, Yecheon-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 4  
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) -  
Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3  
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** : H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.  
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
(central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)  
H412 - Harmful 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.  
P234 - Keep only in original packaging.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

**Response** : 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.  
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.

**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. Contains a substance that may emit formaldehyde if stored beyond its shelf life and/or during cure at curing temperatures greater than 60C/140F.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
Titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5	10 -<20
acetone	ACETONE	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	10 -<20
n-Butyl acetate	N-BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	5 - <10
Methyl n-amylketone	HEPTAN-2-ONE	CAS: 110-43-0 EC: 203-767-1	1 - <5
Xylene	XYLENES	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	1 - <5
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	trimethoxy(methyl)silane	CAS: 1185-55-3 EC: 214-685-0	1 - <5
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl) benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts) propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl) benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts) 1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	1 - <5
1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene	1,8-DIAZA BICYCLE-5,4,0-UNDECANE-7	CAS: 6674-22-2 EC: 229-713-7	1 - <5
Ethanol	ETHYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6	0.1 - <1
Methyl alcohol	METHYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	0.1 - <1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** :  Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- B. Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- C. Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- D. Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

## 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. Firefighting 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** : Combustible liquid. 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 harmful 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- A. Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a 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. 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 corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### A. Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
acetone	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 750 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
n-Butyl acetate	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.
Methyl n-amylketone	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Xylene	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Xylene]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
Ethanol	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> TWA 8 hours: 1000 ppm.
Methyl alcohol	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 200 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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### C. Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection** : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

**Eye protection** :  Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : White.
- B. Odour** : Aromatic.
- C. Odour threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not applicable.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 71°C (159.8°F)
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- K. Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				

- L. Solubility(ies)** :
- | Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- M. Relative density** : 1.19
- N.**

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

P. **Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
trimethoxy(methyl)silane	238	460.4	ASTM E 659

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: oxidising 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 likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

**Skin contact** :  Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin.

**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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking  
blistering may occur
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

### B. Health hazards

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
n-Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
Methyl n-amylketone	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.206 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>42.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>9500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	11685 mg/kg	-
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl) benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl] oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts) propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.233 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.836 g/kg	-
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	17100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Methyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

**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
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-Butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Methyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver
Ethanol	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

- General** :  May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** :  No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 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 vapour/ 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.

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
acetone	CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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
Methyl n-amylketone	CAS: 110-43-0 EC: 203-767-1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY -

## Section 11. Toxicological information

METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	CAS: 1185-55-3 EC: 214-685-0 CAS: 1431957-88-8	REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
2,5-Furandione, telomer with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts)		
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene	CAS: 6674-22-2 EC: 229-713-7	
Ethanol	CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
Methyl alcohol	CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Titanium dioxide acetone	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid	48 hours
n-Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 5540 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Methyl n-amylketone	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	Acute LC50 131 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2,5-Furandione, telomer	Acute EC50 >120 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >122 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >110 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC ≥120 mg/l EC50 0.25 mg/l	Daphnia Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella</i>	72 hours 72 hours

## Section 12. Ecological information

with ethenylbenzene and (1-methylethyl)benzene, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl Me ether, 2-[(C10-16-alkyloxy)methyl]oxirane-quaternized, benzoates (salts)		<i>subcapitata</i>	
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
Methyl alcohol	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone	-	90.9 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
n-Butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Methyl n-amylketone	OECD 310	69 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	-	54 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
n-Butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
Methyl n-amylketone	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE	-	-	Not readily
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	-	-	Readily
Ethanol	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	3	Low
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
Methyl n-amylketone	2.26	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	1.2	-	Low
1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene	1.38	<3.6	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Methyl alcohol	-0.77	-	Low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN3066	UN3066	UN3066
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
D. Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

UN : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

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

**Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth** : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19.

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Titanium dioxide  
 acetone  
 n-Butyl acetate  
 Methyl n-amylketone  
 Xylene  
 Ethanol  
 Methyl alcohol

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

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** :  The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, acetone, n-butyl acetate, methyl n-amyl ketone, xylene

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** :  The following components are listed: Acetone, Methyl n-amyl ketone, Xylene

**Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** :  The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, acetone, n-butyl acetate, methyl n-amyl ketone, xylene

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- 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.
- C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Item:** 5. Class 3 petroleum - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 2000 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** : 5/23/2023
- C. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 4/15/2026
- D. Version** : 3
- 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.*