

Date of issue 6/29/2026 (month/day/year)

SDS Number: AA00147-5110000091

Version 1.05

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. **Product name** : SIGMA SAILADVANCE GX REDBROWN  
**Product code** : 000010023377

**Other means of identification**

00373743; 00482015

**B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Use of the substance/  
mixture** : Antifouling products

**Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

C. **Supplier's or Importer's  
information** : PPG SSC  
(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  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1  
This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Symbol**

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H340 - May cause genetic defects.  
H350 - May cause cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
(central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.  
P284 - Wear respiratory 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.  
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.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Never use water to extinguish.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.  
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.  
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.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
dicopper oxide	DICOPPER OXIDE / COPPER (I) OXIDE	CAS: 1317-39-1	30 - <40
ROSIN	Rosin	EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 8050-09-7	10 - <20
ZINEB	ZINEB	EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 12122-67-7	5 - <10
4-methylpentan-2-one	4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE / METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	EC: 235-180-1 CAS: 108-10-1	5 - <10
zinc oxide	ZINC OXIDE	EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 1314-13-2	5 - <10
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	VINYL RESIN	EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 25154-85-2	5 - <10
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	CAS: 64742-95-6	1 - <5
Iron oxide	Diiron trioxide	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 1309-37-1	1 - <5
Xylene	XYLENES	EC: 215-168-2 CAS: 1330-20-7	1 - <5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 95-63-6	1 - <5
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc, non-asbestos form	EC: 202-436-9 CAS: 14807-96-6	1 - <5
copper oxide	COPPER OXIDE	EC: 238-877-9 CAS: 1317-38-0	1 - <5
copper	COPPER	EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 7440-50-8	0.1 - <1
TERPINOLENE	TERPINOLENE	EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 586-62-9	0.1 - <1
		EC: 209-578-0	

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.
- 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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides
- C. Special equipment for fire-fighting** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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

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

**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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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
dicopper oxide	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [copper (fume)]</b>
ROSIN	TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Fume. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [resin acids]</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer.
4-methylpentan-2-one	TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable fraction.
zinc oxide	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b>
Iron oxide	STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
Xylene	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b>
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable dust.
copper oxide	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Iron oxide]</b>
copper	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe). Form: Fume. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe).
copper	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Xylene]</b>
copper	STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.
copper	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [Trimethyl benzene]</b>
copper	TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
copper	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020)</b>
copper	TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as asbestos). Form: fibers.
copper	<b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [copper (fume)]</b>
copper	TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Fume. <b>ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [copper (dust &amp; mist)]</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Cu). Form: Dusts and Mists.  
**ISHA Article 42 (Republic of Korea, 1/2020) [copper (fume)]**  
 TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Form: Fume.

### 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

: butyl rubber

#### 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** : Brownish-red.

**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: 29°C (84.2°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
4-methylpentan-2-one	15.75128	2.1				

**L. Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**M. Vapor density** : Not available.

**N. Relative density** : 1.76

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

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Zn <sub>2</sub> (ISO)	149	300.2	

**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 sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## B. Health hazards

### Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
ROSIN	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
ZINEB	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
4-methylpentan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.08 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Iron oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
TERPINOLENE	LD50 Oral	Rat	4390 mg/kg	-

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

### Irritation/Corrosion

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

### Conclusion/Summary

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

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

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

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ZINEB	skin	Guinea pig	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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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
ZINEB	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
-	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Iron oxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Iron oxide	Category 1	-	-
Xylene	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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.

Chemical name	Identifiers	GHS Classification
Copper oxide	CAS: 1317-39-1 EC: 215-270-7	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
ROSIN	CAS: 8050-09-7 EC: 232-475-7	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
ZINEB	CAS: 12122-67-7 EC: 235-180-1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
4-methylpentan-2-one	CAS: 108-10-1 EC: 203-550-1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
zinc oxide	CAS: 1314-13-2 EC: 215-222-5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-, polymer with chloroethene	CAS: 25154-85-2	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Iron oxide	CAS: 1309-37-1 EC: 215-168-2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 95-63-6 EC: 202-436-9	EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
copper oxide	EC: 238-877-9 CAS: 1317-38-0 EC: 215-269-1	
copper	CAS: 7440-50-8 EC: 231-159-6	
TERPINOLENE	CAS: 586-62-9 EC: 209-578-0	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
copper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50 >179 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Iron oxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 8.1 µg/l	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
4-methylpentan-2-one	OECD 301F	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
4-methylpentan-2-one	-	-	Readily	
Xylene	-	-	Readily	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ROSIN	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
ZINEB	1.3	-	Low
4-methylpentan-2-one	1.9	-	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	3.63	120.23	Low
TERPINOLENE	4.47	-	High

### 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
<b>A. UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>B. UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>C. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>D. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

## Section 14. Transport information

E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide)	Not applicable.
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### Additional information

**UN** : None identified.

**IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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

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

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

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

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

**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:

dicopper oxide  
 ROSIN  
 4-methylpentan-2-one  
 zinc oxide  
 Iron oxide  
 Xylene  
 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE  
 Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres  
 copper oxide  
 copper

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: methyl isobutyl ketone, zinc oxide, iron oxide, xylene, talc / soapstone

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

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

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

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

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

**Article 19 Candidate substances subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** :  The following components are listed: Benzene

**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.

**Korea inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** :  The following components are listed: xylene

### Substances Harmful to Human Health Acute/Chronic and Ecologically Hazardous Substances (K-REACH Article 20)

Ingredient name	Acute human toxicity	Chronic human toxicity	Ecotoxicity	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dicopper oxide	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	2022-1-1100
<input type="checkbox"/> copper oxide	Not applicable	Not applicable	Applicable	2022-1-1100

**Existing Chemical Substances Subject to Registration** :  The following components are listed: Dicopper oxide, Zinc oxide, Xylene, Copper monoxide, Toluene, Naphthalene, Benzene

### C. Regulations under the Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemical Substances

No unconfirmed hazards apply.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- D. [Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act](#)** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Item:** 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 1000 L  
**Danger category:** III  
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
- E. [Wastes regulation](#)** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- F. [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](#)** : 4/20/2025
- C. [Date of issue/Date of revision](#)** : **6/29/2026**
- D. [Version](#)** : **1.05**  
**Prepared by** : EHS
- E. [Other](#)**

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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