

Date of issue 1/15/2020 (month/day/year)

Version 16.02

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. **Product name** : SIGMA ALPHAGEN 650 BROWN  
**Product code** : 00249442

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. Paint. Painting-related materials.

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

C. **Supplier's information** : PPG SSC  
(680-090)  
19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,  
Ulsan, Korea  
Tel: +82-52-210-8222

**Email Address** : Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM

**Emergency telephone  
number:** : +82-52-210-8222

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. **Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - 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**

**Symbol** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Precautionary statements**
- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Response** : P391 - Collect spillage.  
P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.  
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
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 physician.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
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	%
dicopper oxide	DICOPPER OXIDE / COPPER (I) OXIDE	CAS: 1317-39-1	40 - <50
rosin	Rosin	CAS: 8050-09-7	10 -<20
zinc oxide	ZINC OXIDE	CAS: 1314-13-2	10 -<20
5-methylhexan-2-one	METHYL ISOAMYL KETONE	CAS: 110-12-3	5 - <10
Xylene	Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	5 - <10
diiron trioxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1	1 - <5
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc, non-asbestos form	CAS: 14807-96-6	1 - <5
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl-4-isothizaolin-3-one	4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl-4-isothizaolin-3-one	CAS: 64359-81-5	1 - <5
carbon black, respirable powder	CARBON BLACK	CAS: 1333-86-4	1 - <5
copper oxide	COPPER OXIDE	CAS: 1317-38-0	1 - <5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
copper	COPPER	CAS: 7440-50-8	0.1 - <1
Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	CAS: 1317-36-8	<0.1

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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  
oxides of lead

### 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.

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- A. Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dicopper oxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
rosin	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.</b>
zinc oxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
5-methylhexan-2-one	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Xylene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours.
carbon black, respirable powder	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: fibers
copper oxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
copper	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume
Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Pb) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes

### Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

- A. Appearance**
- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various
- B. Odor** : Aromatic.
- C. Odor threshold** : Not available.
- D. pH** : Not available.
- E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- F. Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 30.4°C (86.7°F)
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- I. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. **Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9% (5-methylhexan-2-one)
- K. **Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- L. **Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. **Vapor density** : Not available.
- N. **Relative density** : 1.95
- O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (>21 cSt)
- 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.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. 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:  
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
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1340 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/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	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.22 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2.2 g/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
copper oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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

#### 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

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal	Rabbit	Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

- 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	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 1	Not determined	central nervous system (CNS), kidneys and liver
Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
5-methylhexan-2-one	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
ethylbenzene	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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Additional information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Dried Film of This Paint May Be Harmful If Eaten or Chewed. Contains lead. Exposure to lead dust and fumes adversely affects blood and blood forming tissues, kidneys, liver, the central/peripheral nervous systems and male/female reproductive organs. Lead exposure causes adverse developmental effects including brain damage in children and unborn fetuses. 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Chemical name	Common name	CAS #	GHS Classification
dicopper oxide	DICOPPER OXIDE / COPPER (I) OXIDE	1317-39-1	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
rosin zinc oxide	Rosin ZINC OXIDE	8050-09-7 1314-13-2	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
5-methylhexan-2-one	METHYL ISOAMYL KETONE	110-12-3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (inhalation) - Category 2
Xylene	Xylene	1330-20-7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION

## Section 11. Toxicological information

diiron trioxide Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Diiron trioxide Talc, non-asbestos form	1309-37-1 14807-96-6	- Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 1 Not classified. SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl- 4-isothizaolin-3-one	4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl- 4-isothizaolin-3-one	64359-81-5	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
carbon black, respirable powder	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
copper oxide	COPPER OXIDE	1317-38-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
copper	COPPER	7440-50-8	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)	1317-36-8	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide zinc oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	72 hours 48 hours
5-methylhexan-2-one diiron trioxide	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Algae Fish	72 hours 96 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia Algae - Nitzschia pungens	48 hours 96 hours
4,5-Dichloro-2-N-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. Algae - Nitzschia pungens	48 hours 96 hours
	ethylbenzene	Fish	96 hours
copper	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
5-methylhexan-2-one	OECD 301D	67 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

  

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Readily
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	low
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low

### D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : 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.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- 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.
<b>E. Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide, zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

### 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

**ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)** : None of the components are listed.

**ISHA article 38 (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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

dicopper oxide

rosin

zinc oxide

5-methylhexan-2-one

Xylene

diiron trioxide

Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres

carbon black, respirable powder

copper oxide

ethylbenzene

copper

Inorganic lead compounds and mixtures which contain 25% or more of lead compound excluding lead tetroxide, lead sulfate, basic lead carbonate. (Excluding the substances separately specified in this notice)

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: Lead and its inorganic compounds

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide (Dust); Preparations containing material at weight ratio more than 1%, Xylene, o,m,p-isomers Preparations containing material at weight ratio of 1% or more, Ethylbenzene Preparations containing material at weight ratio of 1% or more, Talc, non-asbestos form/Soap stone less than 1% crystalline silica; (Mineral dust), Iron oxide (Dust and fume), as Fe; Preparations containing material at weight ratio more than 1%

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Zinc oxide as Zn; (dust), Copper dusts, fume and mists as Cu, Copper dusts, fume and mists as Cu, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Iron oxide as Fe; (dust and fume)

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

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Toxic

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

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

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

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

**CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

- C. Dangerous Materials** : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid  
**Safety Management Act** **Item:** 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid  
**Threshold:** 1000 L  
**Danger category:** III  
**Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
- D. Wastes regulation** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- E. Regulation according to other foreign laws**  
**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. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 1/15/2020
- C. Version** : 16.02  
**Prepared by** : EHS
- D. Other**

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373 (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

✔ 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.***