Date of issue

# Section 1. Chemical product and company identification 

A. Product name : SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 7003

Product code : 00249756
B. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use
: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ : Coating. Paint. Painting-related materials. mixture
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 : +82-52-210-8222 number:

## 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 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - 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
: H226-Flammable liquid and vapor.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
H315-Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H372 - Causes 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

## Response

## Storage

Disposal
C. Other hazards which do : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
: 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.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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.
: 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-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 attention.
: P405-Store locked up.
P403-Store in a well-ventilated place.
P235 - Keep cool.
: P501-Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
not result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

| Chemical name | Common name | Identifiers | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epoxy Resin | EPOXY RESIN | CAS: SUB110652 | 20-<30 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | QUARTZ (<10 microns) | CAS: 14808-60-7 | $10-20$ |
| Xylene | Xylene | CAS: 1330-20-7 | 10-<20 |
| titanium dioxide | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | CAS: 13463-67-7 | 5-<10 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres | Talc, non-asbestos form | CAS: 14807-96-6 | $5-<10$ |
| Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700$ ) | EPOXY RESIN ( AVERAGE MOLECULAR WT < 700) | CAS: 25068-38-6 | 5-<10 |
| ethylbenzene | ETHYLBENZENE | CAS: 100-41-4 | 1-<5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC | CAS: 64742-95-6 | 1-<5 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE | CAS: 51274-00-1 | 1-<5 |
| 2-Propenoicacid,2-ethylhexylester, reactionproductswithethylenediamineethyleniminepolymer,compds. withpolyethylene-polypropyleneglycolmono- | 2-Propenoicacid,2-ethylhexylester, reactionproductswithethylenediamineethyleniminepolymer,compds. withpolyethylene-polypropyleneglycolmono- | CAS: 398475-96-2 | 0.1-<1 |
| Buetherphosphate carbon black, respirable powder | Buetherphosphate CARBON BLACK | CAS: 1333-86-4 | 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.
SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

## Section 4. First aid measures

A. Eye contact
B. Skin contact
C. Inhalation
D. Ingestion
E. Notes to physician

Specific treatments
: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
: 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.
: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
: No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

: 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
Unsuitable extinguishing media
B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products
C. Special equipment for fire-fighting

Fire-fighting procedures
: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: 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 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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
: 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
B. Environmental precautions
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
: 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.
C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

Large 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.
: 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 noncombustible, 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
B. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
: 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. 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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> TWA: $0.05 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| Xylene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| titanium dioxide | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: total dust with less than $1 \%$ of free SiO 2 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> TWA: $2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: fibers |
| ethylbenzene | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. <br> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> TWA: $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume <br> TWA: $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, (as Fe) 8 hours. |
| carbon black, respirable powder | Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). <br> TWA: $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: inhalable fraction |

## Recommended

 monitoring proceduresB. Appropriate engineering : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation controls
: 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. Controls 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 : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure controls 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
| 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 : Gray.
B. Odor : Aromatic.
C. Odor threshold : Not available.
D. pH : Not available.
E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.
F. Boiling point/boiling $\quad:>37.78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ range
G. Flash point
: Closed cup: $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(78.8^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
H. Evaporation rate : Not available.
I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
K. Vapor pressure : Not available.
L. Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
M. Vapor density : Not available.
N. Relative density : 1.37
O. Partition coefficient: n - : Not available. octanol/water
: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4\% Upper: 7.6\% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

P. Auto-ignition temperature
Q. Decomposition temperature
R. Viscosity
S. Molecular weight
: Not available.
: Not available.
: Kinematic $\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right):>0.21 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}(>21 \mathrm{cSt})$
: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions
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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following decomposition products materials: carbon oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

| Potential acute health effects |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ Warmful if inhaled. |
| Ingestion | $:$ Wo known significant effects or |
| Skin contact | $:$ Qauses skin irritation. Defatting |
| Eye contact | $:$ Qauses serious eye irritation. |


| Over-exposure signs/symptoms |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
|  | irritation <br> redness <br> dryness |
|  | cracking |
|  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: |
|  | pain or irritation <br> Eye contact |
|  | redness |

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >1.7 g/kg | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $4.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Epoxy resin (MW 5700 ) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $>2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $17.8 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $3.48 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral |  | $8400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.05 mg/l | 4 hours |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>10 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| carbon black, respirable powder | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | $\begin{aligned} & >3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & >15400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \end{aligned}$ | - |

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 | - |
| Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700)$ |  | Rabbit | - | - | - |
|  | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabsit | - | - | - |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700$ ) | skin | Mouse | Sensitizing |
| Conclusion/Summary |  |  |  |
| Skin | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |  |  |
| Respiratory | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |  |  |
| Mutagenicity |  |  |  |
| Conclusion/Summary | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |  |  |
| Carcinogenicity |  |  |  |
| Conclusion/Summary | There are no data available on the mixture itself. |  |  |
| Reproductive toxicity |  |  |  |
| Conclusion/Summary | : There are no data available on the mixture itself. |  |  |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Classification | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene <br> Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres <br> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 <br> Category 3 | Not applicable. <br> Not applicable. | Narcotic effects <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |
| 2-Propenoicacid,2-ethylhexylester, <br> Category 3 3 <br> reactionproductswithethylenediamine-ethyleniminepolymer, <br> compds.withpolyethylene-polypropyleneglycolmono- <br> Buetherphosphate | Category 3 | Not applicable. <br> Not applicable. <br> Respiratory tract <br> irritation |  |
| Not applicable. | Respiratory tract <br> irritation |  |  |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Classification | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene | Category 1 | Not determined | central nervous <br> system (CNS), <br> kidneys and liver |

## Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
| :--- | :--- |
| ethylbenzene <br> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 <br> ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

## Potential chronic health effects

| General | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Carcinogenicity | : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| dditional information |  |
| anding and grinding dusts $m$ ancer or silicosis. The risk of ist from spray applications. stem and permanent brain commended exposure limit void contact with skin and cla | y be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory nd nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. hing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. |

Product name SIGMACOVER 456 BASE RAL 7003

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Chemical name | Common name | CAS \# | GHS Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Epoxy Resin | EPOXY RESIN | SUB110652 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION <br> - Category 2 <br> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| crystalline silica, respirable | QUARTZ (<10 microns) | 14808-60-7 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A |
| Xylene | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) Category 3 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 1 |
| titanium dioxide | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres | Talc, non-asbestos form | 14807-96-6 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Epoxy resin (MW 5700 ) | EPOXY RESIN ( AVERAGE MOLECULAR WT < 700) | 25068-38-6 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 <br> SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION <br> - Category 2 <br> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 <br> AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - <br> Category 2 |
| ethylbenzene | ETHYLBENZENE | 100-41-4 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC | 64742-95-6 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY <br> (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract <br> irritation) - Category 3 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY <br> (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - <br> Category 3 <br> ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 <br> AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - <br> Category 2 |
| iron hydroxide oxide yellow 2-Propenoicacid, 2-ethylhexylester, reactionproductswithethylenediamineethyleniminepolymer, compds.withpolyethylene- | IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE <br> 2-Propenoicacid, <br> 2-ethylhexylester, <br> reactionproductswithethylenediamine- <br> ethyleniminepolymer, <br> compds.withpolyethylene- | $\begin{aligned} & 51274-00-1 \\ & 398475-96-2 \end{aligned}$ | Not classified. <br> SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| polypropyleneglycolmonoBuetherphosphate <br> carbon black, respirable powder | polypropyleneglycolmonoBuetherphosphate <br> CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION <br> - Category 2 <br> SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY <br> (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract <br> irritation) - Category 3 <br> AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - <br> Category 1 <br> CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 $>100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700$ ) | Acute LC50 $1.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |
| Chronic NOEC $0.3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |  |
| ethylbenzene | Acute LC50 150 to $200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ Fresh <br> water | Fish | 48 hours |
| Solvent naphtha <br> (petroleum), light aromatic <br> iron hydroxide oxide yellow | Acute LC50 $8.2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | Fish | 96 hours |

B. Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700)$ | OECD 301F | $5 \%-28$ days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |  |
| Xylene <br> Epoxy resin (MW $\leq 700)$ <br> ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily <br> Not readily <br> Readily |  |

C. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP ow | BCF | Potential |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Xylene | 3.16 | 7.4 to 18.5 | low |
| Epoxy resin $(\mathrm{MW} \leq 700)$ | 3 | 31 | low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.15 | 79.43 | low |

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)
E. Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | UN | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| B. UN proper <br> shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| C. Transport <br> hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| D. Packing group | III | No. | No. |
| Environmental <br> hazards | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | III |
| E. Marine pollutant <br> substances |  | No. |  |

## 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 tranportation
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 : None of the components are listed. substances prohibited from manufacture)
ISHA article 38 (Harmful : None of the components are listed. substances requiring permission)
Article 2 of Youth Protection : It is not allowed to sell to persons under the age of 19. Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth

## Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
Crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)
Xylene
titanium dioxide
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres
ethylbenzene
iron hydroxide oxide yellow
carbon black, respirable powder
ISHA Enforcement Regs : None of the components are listed.
Annex 11-3 (Exposure
standards established
for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs
Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)

ISHA Enforcement Regs
Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)
Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)
B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

CCA Article 20 Toxic : Not applicable
Chemicals (K-Reach
Article 20)
CCA Article 18 : None of the components are listed.
Prohibited (K-Reach
Article 27)
CCA Article 20 : None of the components are listed.
Restricted (K-Reach
Article 27) and fume) its compounds
: The following components are listed: Quartz (Mineral dust), Xylene, o,m,p-isomers Preparations containing material at weight ratio of $1 \%$ or more, Talc, non-asbestos form/Soap stone less than 1\% crystalline silica; (Mineral dust), Ethylbenzene Preparations containing material at weight ratio of $1 \%$ or more, Titanium dioxide Preparations containing material at weight ratio more than $1 \%$, Iron oxide (Dust and fume), as Fe; Preparations containing material at weight ratio more than $1 \%$
: The following components are listed: Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Iron oxide as Fe; (dust
: The following components are listed: xylene, ethyl benzene, titanium dioxide, iron and

## Section 15. Regulatory information

CCA Article 11 (TRI)

Korea inventory CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)
C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act
: The following components are listed: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Barium and its compounds, 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene) bisphenol polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane, Ethylbenzene
: All components are listed or exempted.
: None of the components are listed.
: 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
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
C. Version
: 1/15/2020

Prepared by
: 6.04

Other

## Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Justification |  |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | On basis of test data |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Carc. 1A, H350 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, | Calculation method |
| liver) | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

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## Section 16. Other information

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.


[^0]:    $\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
    Disclaimer

