

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

Version 6.06

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. **Product name** : AMERCOAT 450 S BASE RAL 1018  
**Product code** : 00358937

**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, Yecheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,  
Ulsan, Korea  
Tel: +82-52-210-8222

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

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

## Section 2. Hazards identification

A. **Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - 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  
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.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
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** : 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.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Response** : 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.  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation 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.
- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up.  
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
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	%
Xylene	Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	10 -<20
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	10 -<20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	CAS: 64742-95-6	1 - <5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	CAS: 95-63-6	1 - <5
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	BIS(PENTAMETHYLPIPERIDYL) SEBACATE	CAS: 41556-26-7	0.1 - <1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	CAS: 64742-47-8	0.1 - <1
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	METHYL-(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDIYL) SEBACATE	CAS: 82919-37-7	0.1 - <1
Benzene	Benzene	CAS: 71-43-2	<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** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- 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.

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 harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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

**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. Avoid breathing 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.

### 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.
- 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
Xylene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub>
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<p>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</p> <p>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</p> <p>Benzene</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
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**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.

**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.

**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** : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Not recommended: nitrile rubber

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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** : Yellow.
- 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: 27°C (80.6°F)
- H. Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)
- K. Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. Vapor density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 1.22
- 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- 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
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 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	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
Benzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 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

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	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
Benzene	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

**Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Benzene	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.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing 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.

**Additional information**

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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Chemical name	Common name	CAS #	GHS Classification
Xylene	Xylene	1330-20-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY

## Section 11. Toxicological information

titanium dioxide Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	TITANIUM DIOXIDE SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	13463-67-7 64742-95-6	(SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	BIS (PENTAMETHYLPIPERIDYL) SEBACATE	41556-26-7	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl sebacate	METHYL- (1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL- 4-PIPERDIYL) SEBACATE	82919-37-7	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Benzene	Benzene	71-43-2	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION

## Section 11. Toxicological information

			- Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
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## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	low
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	159	low
Benzene	2.13	4.27	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.
- 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>	No.	No.	No.
<b>E. Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**UN** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

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

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

## 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.

### Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

Xylene

titanium dioxide

ethylbenzene

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Benzene

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)** : The following components are listed: Benzene

**ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-5 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: 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, Titanium dioxide 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: Xylene, Ethylbenzene

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

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

**CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable

**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: Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer, Ethylbenzene, Barium and its compounds

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

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

C. 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

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 : 6.06  
Prepared by : EHS

D. Other

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver)	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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