

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

Version 5.06

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. **Product name** : DIMETCOTE 9 LIQUID
Product code : DI9-A

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

Product use : Industrial 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 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Response** : 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.
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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name	Identifiers	%
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 67-63-0	30 - <40
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	ETHYL SILICATE POLYMER	CAS: 11099-06-2	20 - <30
Kaolin	ALUMINUM SILICATE	CAS: 1332-58-7	10 - <20
1-methoxy-2-propanol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	CAS: 107-98-2	5 - <10
tetraethyl silicate	Tetraethyl Silicate	CAS: 78-10-4	5 - <10
Toluene	Toluene	CAS: 108-88-3	1 - <5
Mica-group minerals	MICA	CAS: 12001-26-2	1 - <5
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE	CAS: 51274-00-1	1 - <5
ethanol	ETHYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 64-17-5	0.1 - <1
Zinc chloride	Zinc chloride	CAS: 7646-85-7	0.1 - <1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	CAS: 14808-60-7	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** : 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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly 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
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.

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** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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
Isopropyl alcohol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Kaolin	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
tetraethyl silicate	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Mica-group minerals	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	Ministry of Employment and Labor

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

ethanol	(Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume
Zinc chloride	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Fe) 8 hours. Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 7/2018). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

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:

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

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** : Gray.
- B. Odor** : Characteristic.
- 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: 15.56°C (60°F)
- H. Evaporation rate** : 2.54 (butyl acetate = 1)
- I. Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 23% (tetraethyl silicate)
- K. Vapor pressure** : 4 kPa (30.3 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. Vapor density** : Not available.
- N. Relative density** : 1.03
- 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 cm²/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 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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- 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
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

B. Health hazards

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.396 g/kg	-
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Kaolin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.2 g/kg	-
tetraethyl silicate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	10 to 16 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5.878 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6270 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
iron hydroxide oxide yellow	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5.05 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Zinc chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.35 g/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
tetraethyl silicate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2
Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Additional information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Silicic acid, ethyl ester	ETHYL SILICATE POLYMER	11099-06-2	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Kaolin	ALUMINUM SILICATE	1332-58-7	Not classified.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	107-98-2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Section 11. Toxicological information

tetraethyl silicate	Tetraethyl Silicate	78-10-4	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Mica-group minerals iron hydroxide oxide yellow ethanol	MICA IRON HYDROXIDE OXIDE ETHYL ALCOHOL	12001-26-2 51274-00-1 64-17-5	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Not classified. Not classified.
Zinc chloride	Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	QUARTZ (<10 microns)	14808-60-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Isopropyl alcohol 1-methoxy-2-propanol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 23300 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
iron hydroxide oxide yellow ethanol	Acute LC50 >4500 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Zinc chloride	Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5.64 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.2 mg/l	Crustaceans	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.4 to 2.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Toluene	-	-	Readily
ethanol	-	-	Readily

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	low
Toluene	2.73	8.32	low
ethanol	-0.31	-	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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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:

Isopropyl alcohol
Kaolin
1-methoxy-2-propanol
tetraethyl silicate
Toluene
Mica-group minerals
iron hydroxide oxide yellow
ethanol
Zinc chloride
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

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

: The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol Preparations containing material at weight ratio of 1% or more, Iron oxide (Dust and fume), as Fe; Preparations containing material at weight ratio more than 1%, Toluene Preparations containing material at weight ratio of 1% or more, Mica less than 1% crystalline silica; (Mineral dust), Silicates less than 1% crystalline silica; (Mineral dust)

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : The following components are listed: Isopropyl alcohol, Iron oxide as Fe; (dust and fume), Toluene

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: isopropyl alcohol, iron and its compounds, toluene

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) Korea inventory : The following components are listed: 2-Propanol, Toluene

: All components are listed or exempted.

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

C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act

Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 2. Class 1 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 200 L
Danger category: II
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 : 5.06
Prepared by : EHS

D. Other

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Carc. 1A, H350	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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