

Date of issue 5/6/2021 (month/day/year)

Version 1.01

## Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

- A. Product name** : SIGMADUR 550 (SG) BASE FS-36076  
**Product code** : 00440624
- 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.  
**Uses advised against** : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
- C. Supplier's information** : PPG SSC  
(680-090)  
19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu,  
Ulsan, Korea  
Tel: +82-52-210-8222  
**Email Address** : Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM  
**Emergency telephone number:** : +82-52-210-8222

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- A. Hazard classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - 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.
  - H315 - Causes skin irritation.
  - H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
  - H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
  - H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
  - H351 - Suspected of causing 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** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
  - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
  - P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
  - P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
  - P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
  - P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
  - P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
  - P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
  - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
  - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** :
- P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  - P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

- 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	XYLENES	CAS: 1330-20-7	20 - <30
n-butyl acetate	N-BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4	5 - <10
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	1 - <5
Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc, non-asbestos form	CAS: 14807-96-6	1 - <5
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	1 - <5
silicon dioxide	SILICA	CAS: 7631-86-9	1 - <5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	CAS: 108-65-6	1 - <5
diiron trioxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1	1 - <5
Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis	N,N'-1,6-HEXANEDIYLBIS	CAS: 55349-01-4	1 - <5

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

[12-hydroxy-Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-butoxyethanol carbon black bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate cyclohexanone 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol mono-Bu ether phosphate	(12-HYDROXY-OCTADECANEIMIDE) SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL CARBON BLACK BIS(PENTAMETHYLPIPERIDYL) SEBACATE CYCLOHEXANONE 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol mono-Bu ether phosphate	CAS: 64742-95-6  CAS: 111-76-2 CAS: 1333-86-4 CAS: 41556-26-7  CAS: 108-94-1 CAS: 398475-96-2	1 - <5  0.1 - <1 0.1 - <1 0.1 - <1  0.1 - <1 0.1 - <1
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

- A. Eye contact** : 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### A. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is 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  
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. 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.
- 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, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b>
titanium dioxide	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , ( ) 8 hours. Form: fibers <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b>
diiron trioxide	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO <sub>2</sub> <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b>
2-butoxyethanol	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b>
carbon black	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020).</b>
cyclohexanone	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction <b>Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.

### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Not available.

**B. Odor** : Characteristic.

**C. Odor threshold** : Not available.

**D. pH** : ☒ Not applicable.

**E. Melting/freezing point** : Not available.

**F. Boiling point/boiling range** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

**G. Flash point** : Closed cup: 26°C (78.8°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% (n-butyl acetate)

**K. Vapor pressure** : Not available.

**L. Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

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

**N. Relative density** : ☒ 1.24

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

**P. Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- 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 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/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	-
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	-
silicon dioxide	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
diiron trioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10 g/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	1480 mg/kg	-
carbon black	LD50 Oral	Rat	>10 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.54 g/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	-
2-butoxyethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours	28 days
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	21 days

### 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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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)

Name	Classification	Route of exposure	Target organs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Xylene n-butyl acetate Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres  2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic  2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol mono- Buetherphosphate	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3  Category 3 Category 3  Category 3 Category 3	- - -  - -  -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation  Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation  Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ethylbenzene Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Additional information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Chemical name	Common name	CAS #	GHS Classification
Xylene	XYLENES	CAS: 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 (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
n-butyl acetate	N-BUTYL ACETATE	CAS: 123-86-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	CAS: 100-41-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Talc, non-asbestos form	CAS: 14807-96-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	CAS: 13463-67-7	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
silicon dioxide	SILICA	CAS: 7631-86-9	Not classified.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1-METHOXY-2-PROPYL ACETATE	CAS: 108-65-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
diiron trioxide	Diiron trioxide	CAS: 1309-37-1	Not classified.
Octadecanamide, N, N'-1,6-hexanediylbis [12-hydroxy-	N,N-1,6-HEXANEDIYLBIS (12-HYDROXY-OCTADECANEIMIDE)	CAS: 55349-01-4	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Solvent naphtha	SOLVENT NAPHTHA	CAS:	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 4 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

## Section 11. Toxicological information

(petroleum), light aromatic	(PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	64742-95-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-butoxyethanol	2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	CAS: 111-76-2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
carbon black	CARBON BLACK	CAS: 1333-86-4	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	BIS (PENTAMETHYLPIPERIDYL) SEBACATE	CAS: 41556-26-7	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
cyclohexanone	CYCLOHEXANONE	CAS: 108-94-1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropyleneglycol mono-Bu ether phosphate	2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexylester, reaction products with ethylenediamine-ethylenimine polymer, compds. with polyethylene-polypropyleneglycol mono-Bu ether phosphate	CAS: 398475-96-2	

## Section 12. Ecological information

### A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
silicon dioxide	Acute LC50 >10000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
diiron trioxide	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l	Fish Fish	96 hours 21 days

### B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Xylene	-	-	Readily
n-butyl acetate	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

### C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.56	-	low
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
cyclohexanone	0.81	-	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.

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 : None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)

ISHA article 118 : None of the components are listed.

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

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

n-butyl acetate

ethylbenzene

Talc, not containing asbestiform fibres

titanium dioxide

diiron trioxide

2-butoxyethanol

carbon black

cyclohexanone

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: cyclohexanone

Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: xylene, n-butyl acetate, ethyl benzene, talc / soapstone, titanium dioxide, silica, iron oxide

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

ISHA Enforcement Regs : The following components are listed: Xylene, Ethyl benzene, Iron oxide (dust, fume)

Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health : The following components are listed: xylene, n-butyl acetate, ethyl benzene, titanium dioxide, iron and its compounds

Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)

### B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

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

CCA Article 18 : None of the components are listed.

Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)



## Section 15. Regulatory information

- CCA Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)** : None of the components are listed.
- CCA Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)** : None of the components are listed.
- CCA Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)** : Not applicable
- Korea inventory** : 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:** 4. Class 2 petroleum - 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** : 5/6/2021
- C. Version** : 1.01
- Prepared by** : EHS
- D. Other**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.*