SAFETY DATA SHEET



(month/day/year) **Date of issue** 4/18/2024

Version 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name	: SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE
Product code	: 00477406

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

Product use Use of the substance/ mixture	Professional applications, Used by spraying.Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
C. Supplier's or Importer's information	 PPG SSC (680-090) 19, Yeocheon-ro 217beon-gil, Nam-gu, Ulsan, Korea Tel: +82-52-210-8222 Korea.MSDS@PPG.COM
Emergency telephone number:	: +82-52-210-8331

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
T1.1	

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

Hazard statements	 H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	(central nervous system (CNS), kidneys, liver) H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE

Section 2. Hazards identification

	Precautionary statements	5	
	Prevention	:	 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Response	:	 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. 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.
	Storage	:	P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	%
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	CAS: 37237-99-3	20 - <30
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic titanium dioxide ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Xylene bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)	Talc, non-asbestos form SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC TITANIUM DIOXIDE ETHYLBENZENE N-BUTYL ACETATE 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE XYLENES BIS(PENTAMETHYLPIPERIDYL)	CAS: 14807-96-6 CAS: 64742-95-6 CAS: 13463-67-7 CAS: 100-41-4 CAS: 123-86-4 CAS: 95-63-6 CAS: 1330-20-7 CAS: 41556-26-7	5 - <10 5 - <10 5 - <10 5 - <10 5 - <10 5 - <10 1 - <5 0.1 - <1
sebacate cumene	SEBACATE CUMENE	CAS: 98-82-8	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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Α.	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.
В.	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.
Е.	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. 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. Do not use water jet. Do not use water jet. Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Hazardous thermal decomposition products C. Special equipment for fire-fighting Fire-fighting procedures Fire-fighting procedures 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. 				
media Unsuitable : Do not use water jet. 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 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.	Α.	Extinguishing media		
extinguishing mediaB. 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxidesC. 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 dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
from the chemicalIn 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxidesC. 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.			:	Do not use water jet.
decomposition productscarbon oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxidesC. 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.	В.		:	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
 fire-fighting 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. 			:	carbon oxides sulfur oxides
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.	C.		:	breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
		Fire-fighting procedures	:	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.

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	СС	ontainment 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

Α.	Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (s history of skin sensitization problems should not be which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain Do not handle until all safety precautions have been get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe va Avoid release to the environment. Use only with ad appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. an approved alternative made from a compatible ma not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, o source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, I equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take pre- electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain pr hazardous. Do not reuse container.	employed in any pro special instructions a read and understoo apor or mist. Do not equate ventilation. We be Do not enter stora Keep in the original aterial, kept tightly clo open flame or any ot lighting and material cautionary measures	cess in before use. d. Do not ingest. Vear age areas container or osed when her ignition handling) s against
В.	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregin original container protected from direct sunlight in area, away from incompatible materials (see Section locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate container tightly closed and sealed until ready for us opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate container contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials	gated and approved a dry, cool and well n 10) and food and c from oxidizing mater se. Containers that h to prevent leakage. tainment to avoid en-	area. Store -ventilated Irink. Store rials. Keep nave been Do not vironmental
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Product name SIGMADUR 550 BASE BLUE

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres		Ministry of Employment and Labor
-		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
		TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: fibers
titanium dioxide		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
		TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust
		with less than 1% of free SiO2
ethylbenzene		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
		STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020).
		STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
		TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Trimethyl
		benzene (mixed isomers)]
Mala and		TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
Xylene		Ministry of Employment and Labor
		(Republic of Korea, 1/2020). [Xylene (all isomers)]
		/-
		STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
oumono		
cumene		Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). Absorbed
		through skin.
		TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended		o appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to
monitoring procedures		s for methods for the determination of hazardous
	substances will also be requi	red.
Appropriate engineering		lation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls		ng controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
		ommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro
	limits. Use explosion-proof v	
Environmental		work process equipment should be checked to ensu

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

Β.

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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: butyl rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

limits K. Vapor pressure L. Solubility(ies)	:	Ingredient name n-butyl acetate Media cold water	mm Hg 11.25096 Re	r Pressu kPa 1.5 sult t soluble	re at 20°C Method DIN EN 13016-2	Vaj mm Hg	bor press	Sure at 50°C		
K. Vapor pressure		n-butyl acetate	mm Hg 11.25096	kPa 1.5	Method DIN EN	mm		1		
	:		mm Hg	kPa	Method DIN EN	mm		1		
	:	Ingredient name		1		mm		1		
	4		Vapo	r Pressu	re at 20°C	Va	oor press	sure at 50°C		
limits										
J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable)	:	Greatest known rang light aromatic)	ge: Lower:	1.4% U	pper: 7.6% (Solvent r	naphtha (μ	petroleum),		
I. Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.	lot available.							
H. Evaporation rate	1	Not available.	lot available.							
G. Flash point	:	Closed cup: 31°C (8	7.8°F)							
F. Boiling point/boiling range	1	>37.78°C (>100°F)	>37.78°C (>100°F)							
E. Melting/freezing point		Not available.								
D. pH	1	lot applicable.								
C. Odor threshold	:	Not available.	ot available.							
B. Odor	:	Characteristic.	aracteristic.							
	:	Various								
Color		Liquid.								
A. Appearance Physical state Color										

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties Solubility in water : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. Μ. **Relative density** : 1.37 Ν. Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable. О. octanol/water **Auto-ignition** ÷. Ρ. temperature °C °F Method Ingredient name 536 to 878 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light 280 to 470 aromatic : Not available. Decomposition Q. temperature : Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s (>400 cSt) Viscosity R.

- Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available. **Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- S.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

		-	-
Α.	Chemical stability	1	The product is stable.
	Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
в.	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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on routes of expos	
Potential acute he	alth effects
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure sig</u>	ans/symptoms
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.48 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/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	-
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	-
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	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.125 g/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	39000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 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	I	-	•		1		
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.				

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid		Mouse	Sensitizing
Conclusion/Summary			
Skin :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Respiratory :	There are no data	available on the mixture itself.	
Mutagenicity			
Conclusion/Summary :	There are no data	a available on the mixture itself.	

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	1	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
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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
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential chronic health effects

General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	Identifiers	GHS Classification
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 1,2-propanediol mono (2-methyl-2-propenoate) and 2-propenoic acid	CAS: 37237-99-3	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	CAS: 14807-96-6	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	CAS: 64742-95-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
titanium dioxide ethylbenzene	CAS: 13463-67-7 CAS: 100-41-4	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS: 95-63-6	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
		EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	CAS: 41556-26-7	(REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
cumene	CAS: 98-82-8	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Section 12. Ecological information

A. <u>Ecotoxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate	- TEPA and OECD 301D		adily - 10 days adily - 28 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate Xylene	- -		- -		Readily Readily Readily	

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	120.23	Low
Xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

D. Mobility in soil

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Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

E. <u>Other adverse effects</u> : 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	ΙΑΤΑ
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	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
E. Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

UN	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.
IMDG	: This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: None identified.

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

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Section 14. Transport information

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	1	Not applicable.
to IMO instruments		

Section 15. Regulatory information

L					
Α.	Regulation according to ISHA				
	ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)	: None of the components are listed.			
	ISHA article 118 (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 Chem	ical Substances and Physical Factors			
	The following components Talc , not containing asbe titanium dioxide ethylbenzene n-butyl acetate 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene Xylene cumene				
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)	: None of the components are listed.			
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)	: The following components are listed: talc / soapstone, titanium dioxide, ethyl benzene, n-butyl acetate, xylene			
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	: The following components are listed: Ethyl benzene, Xylene			
	Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	: The following components are listed: titanium dioxide, ethyl benzene, n-butyl acetate, xylene			
в.	. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act				
	Article 11 (TRI)	: The following components are listed: Barium and its compounds, Ethylbenzene,			

Xylene including o-,m-,p- isomer

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Article 18 Prohibited (K- Reach Article 27)	1	None of the components are listed.			
	Article 19 Subject to authorization (K-Reach Article 25)	-	None of the components are listed.			
	Article 20 Restricted (K- Reach Article 27)	1	None of the components are listed.			
	Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)	-	Not applicable			
	Korea inventory	1	All components are listed or exempted.			
	Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	1	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.			
Ε.	Regulation according to o	oth	er 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).			
S	Section 16 Other information					

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	: 4/18/2024
C. Version	: 1
Prepared by	: EHS
D Other	

- D. Other
- Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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.