SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision: 25 June 2018
Version: 8

Section 1. Identification

Product name: DEFT WB CLR WOD FNSH S/G DFT108
Product code: 00415037
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product type: Liquid.

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

Product use: Consumer applications, Professional applications.
Use of the substance/mixture: Coating.
Uses advised against: Not applicable.

Manufacturer: PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number:
(412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number: 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 27.5% (Oral), 31.2% (Dermal), 35.3% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: May damage the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
Section 2. Hazards identification

**General**: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor.

**Response**: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Supplemental label elements**: Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. 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.

**Hazards not otherwise classified** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product name</strong></td>
<td>DEFT WB CLR WOD FNSH S/G DFT108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-methoxymethyleneoxy)propanol</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>34590-94-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>29911-28-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤3.3</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>&lt;0.10</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**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.

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: 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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Decomposition products may include the following materials**: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: 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.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Environmental precautions**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: 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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 6. Accidental release measures

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions: If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. None. IPEL (PPG). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 20 ppm None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol</td>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**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.

**Appropriate engineering controls**: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**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.

**Individual protection measures**

**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.

**Eye/face protection**

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

Not recommended: nitrile rubber, Chloroprene
Recommended: 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.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Not available.
Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 113.33°C (236°F) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Evaporation rate: Not available.
Vapor pressure: Not available.
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.03
Density (lbs / gal): 8.6
Solubility: Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility: 72% (v/v), 69.74% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w): 30.26

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>9.5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5.23 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.05 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5100 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.914 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>0.4 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1020 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, skin. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: 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

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent...
Section 11. Toxicological information

vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

**Short term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Long term exposure**
- **Potential immediate effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**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.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Teratogenicity**: May damage the unborn child.
- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>51752 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l  
                             | Chronic NOEC 0.09 mg/l | Algae    | 72 hours  
                             |                         | Fish     | 28 days  |

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**
**Section 12. Ecological information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.

**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

**14. Transport information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

**DOT**: None identified.

**IMDG**: None identified.

**United States** Page: 11/13
14. Transport information

Special precautions for user: 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

United States
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304
SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 311/312
Classification: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol          | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
| 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy) propan-2-ol   | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0| HNOC - Defatting irritant
| N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone                    | ≥1.0 - ≤3.3| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
|                                           |            | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                           |            | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
|                                           |            | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
|                                           |            | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
|                                           |            | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
|                                           |            | HNOC - Defatting irritant
|                                           |            | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
|                                           |            | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
|                                           |            | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
|                                           |            | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                           |            | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
|                                           |            | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one              | <0.10      | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
|                                           |            | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
|                                           |            | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
|                                           |            | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
|                                           |            | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A

SARA 313

Supplier notification: N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.
Section 15. Regulatory information

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3  *  Flammability : 1  Physical hazards : 0

( *) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3  Flammability : 1  Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 5/23/2018

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations:

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

* 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.