SAFETY DATA SHEET

PITTSBURGH PAINTS CO.

Date of issue/Date of revision 2 May 2026
Version 1.04

Section 1. Identification

Product name : PITT-TECH PLUS 4020 PF DTM PRIMER - RED
Product code : 00404103
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, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
Emergency telephone number : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 27.2% (oral), 55.2% (dermal), 20.6% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	CAS number
Limestone	Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE)	≥10 - ≤30	1317-65-3
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	≥5 - ≤10	14808-60-7
diiron trioxide	Iron oxide (Fe2O3); Iron oxide; C.I. Pigment Red 101; Ferric oxide; Iron oxide, anhydrous; Iron oxide, red; Iron sesquioxide; Iron trioxide; iron oxide pigment; Iron oxide dust and fume (as Fe); Rouge	≥3 - ≤7	1309-37-1

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER; Butyldiglycol; Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether; butyldigol; DEGBE; DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONO-N-BUTYL ETHER; BUTOXYDIGLYCOL; Diglycol monobutyl ether; Butyl carbitol; 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	112-34-5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphta, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph.; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM); Straight run white spirit; White spirit type 0, regular flash point; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	64742-88-7

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 : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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 : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
metal oxide/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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".

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).

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 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. 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

Section 7. Handling and storage

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

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Silica, crystalline]** TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)** TWA 8 hours: 250 / $(\%SiO_2+5)$ mppcf. Form: Respirable. TWA 8 hours: 10 / $(\%SiO_2+2)$ mg/m³. Form: Respirable.
diiron trioxide	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**ACGIH TLV (United States)** TWA: 400 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL (United States) TWA: 100 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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 : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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.

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.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Red.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 9

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : 100°C (212°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable. [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Evaporation rate : 0.05 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : 3.3 kPa (25 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.35

Density (lbs / gal) : 11.27

% Solid. (w/w) : 57.579

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm^2/s (>21 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

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 : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Limestone	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 6450 mg/kg
diiron trioxide	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 10 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** >5 mg/l [4 hours] OECD 403
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 4500 mg/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Liver - Other changes **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 2700 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5000 mg/kg **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >3000 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
diiron trioxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name **Result**

Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. 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 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause 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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
PITT-TECH PLUS 4020 PF DTM PRIMER - RED	223255.4	44450.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Limestone	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
diiron trioxide	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Limestone	**Acute - LC50** Fish >56000 mg/l [96 hours]
diiron trioxide	**Acute - EC50** OECD 202 Daphnia >100 mg/l [48 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : None identified.

TDG : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

IATA : None identified.

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

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

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 2-methyl-	Listed	P-96-1250

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≥5 - ≤10	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
Supplier notification	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	≥0.5 - ≤1.5

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.

California Prop. 65

⚠ **WARNING**: This product can expose you to Silica, crystalline, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

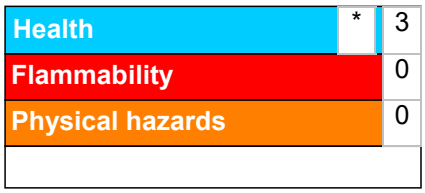
Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Silica, crystalline	-	-

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.
Philippines : At least one component is not listed.
Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan : At least one component is not listed.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

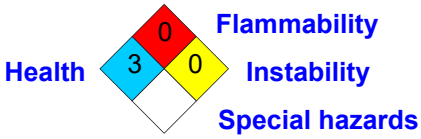
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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 SDSs 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.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/2/2026

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/2/2026

Date of previous issue : 4/11/2026

Version : 1.04

EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

Section 16. Other information

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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