

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 6 January 2026

Version 4.03

Section 1. Identification

Product name : *81WJ1 HIGH SOLIDS WHITE

Product code : W28502CZ/DR

Other means of identification : W28502CZ

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/
mixture : Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.
5676 Timberlea Blvd
Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

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

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)
SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : (414) 764-6000 (OAK CREEK, WI) 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central

Section 2. Hazard identification

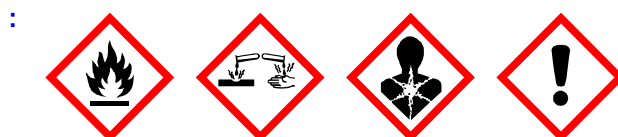
Classification of the
substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
Category 3
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

Section 2. Hazard identification

This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8).

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage

: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: 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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 23.9% (oral), 25.4% (dermal), 42.9% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Product name : *81WJ1 HIGH SOLIDS WHITE
Other means of identification : W28502CZ

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	10 - 30*	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl Acetate; n-Butyl-acetate; Butyl ethanoate; n-Butyl ester of acetic acid; product composed of hydrocarbons (predominantly paraffinic and naphthenic) and n-butyl acetate; 1-butyl acetate; 1-Acetoxybutane; Butyl ester, Acetic acid; normal butyl acetate; Acetic acid, n-butyl ester	5 - 10*	123-86-4
butan-1-ol	n-butanol; 1-Butanol; n-BUTYL ALCOHOL; n-Propyl carbinol; 1-Hydroxybutane; Butyl alcohol; mixture, containing by weight: - 30 % or more, but not more than 40 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monobutyl maleate, - 10 % or more, but not more than 20 % of a copolymer of vinyl methyl ether and monoethyl maleate, - 40 % or more, but not more than 55 % of ethanol, - 1 % or more, but not more than 7 % of 1-butanol; 1-Butanol (I); n-Butyl alcohol (I); METHYLOLPROPANE; Butyl hydroxide	3 - 7*	71-36-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, 2-acetate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-, acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, acetate; 2-Acetoxy-1-methoxypropane; Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; 1-Methoxypropyl-2-acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate; light stabiliser containing: — branched and linear alkyl esters of 3-(2H-benzotriazolyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxybenzenepropanoic acid (CAS RN 127519-17-9), and — 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6); Acetic acid, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl ester; 1-methoxypropyl acetate	1 - 5*	108-65-6
heptan-2-one	methyl amyl ketone; 2-Heptanone; Methyl	1 - 5*	110-43-0

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	n-amyl ketone; METHYL (n-AMYL) KETONE; n-Amyl methyl ketone; Amyl methyl ketone; sensitising emulsion consisting of: — by weight not more than 12 % of diazooxonaphthalenesulphonic acid ester — phenolic resins in a solution containing at least 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS RN 108-65-6) or ethyl lactate (CAS RN 97-64-3) or methyl 3-methoxypropionate (CAS RN 3852-09-3) or 2-heptanone (CAS RN 110-43-0); METHYL PENTYL KETONE; Methyl (namyl) ketone; KETONE C7; methyl-n-amyl-ketone		
pentyl propionate	Propanoic acid, pentyl ester; n-Pentyl propionate; AMYL PROPIONATE; Alkyl (C1-12) propionate; PROPIONATE, PENTYL; n-Amyl propionate	1 - 5*	624-54-4
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-; 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol; Neopentyl glycol; 1,3-Dihydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropane; Alkane (C5-22) diol; Dimethyltrimethylene glycol; Neopentyl glycol 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol; PROPANE-1,3-DIOL, 2,2-DIMETHYL-	0.5 - 1.5*	126-30-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic; Aromatic hydrocarbon solvents - medium flashpoint; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Solvent naphtha, light aromatic; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic; Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (C8 to C10); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light arom.; AROMATIC PETROLUUM DISTILLATE; SOLVENT, AROMATIC PETROLEUM	0.5 - 1.5*	64742-95-6
Ligroine	Low boiling point naphtha; Benzoline; Mineral spirits; VM & P Naphtha; Varnish makers' & painters' naphtha; Refined solvent naphtha; Petroleum spirit; Petroleum ether; Painters naphtha; Ligroin; Petroleum distillates	0.5 - 1.5*	8032-32-4
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol; toluene, pure; toluene, crude	0.1 - 1*	108-88-3
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN	0.1 - 1*	100-41-4

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

propylidynetrimethanol	1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropylloxycarbonyl or chloropropylloxycarbonyl) benzene	0.1 - 1*	77-99-6
	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-; 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane; Propane, 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)-; trimethylolpropane; 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol; 2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; 1,1,1-TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)PROPANE; 2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; Hexaglycerine; Hexaglycerol; Tris(hydroxymethyl)propane		

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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.
- 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** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First-aid measures

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Formaldehyde.
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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. 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


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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
 titanium dioxide	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) TWA _{EV} 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: total particulate matter. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
n-butyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

butan-1-ol

OEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.
OEL 8 hours: 150 ppm.
OEL 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [butyl acetate, all isomers]
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [butyl acetates, all isomers]
STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [butyl acetates]
STEV 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
TWA EV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
OEL 8 hours: 60 mg/m³.
OEL 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)
TWA 8 hours: 15 ppm.
C: 30 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
TWA EV 8 hours: 20 ppm.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)
STEL 15 minutes: 30 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 75 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
TWA 8 hours: 270 mg/m³.
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

heptan-2-one

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)
OEL 8 hours: 233 mg/m³.
OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)
TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 115 mg/m³.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)
TWA EV 8 hours: 50 ppm.
TWA EV 8 hours: 233 mg/m³.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

pentyl propionate
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
Ligroine

STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.
TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

None.
None.
None.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 1400 mg/m³.

OEL 8 hours: 300 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 300 ppm.

TWAEV 8 hours: 1370 mg/m³.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 375 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

Absorbed through skin.

OEL 8 hours: 50 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 188 mg/m³.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

Ototoxicant.

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) Absorbed through skin.

STEL 15 minutes: 60 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)

OEL 8 hours: 100 ppm.

OEL 8 hours: 434 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 543 mg/m³.

OEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)

TWAEV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)

STEL 15 minutes: 125 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

None.

toluene

ethylbenzene

propylidynetrimethanol

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- 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** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- 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:

Recommended: butyl rubber, neoprene
May be used: Chloroprene, nitrile 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.
- 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** : 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	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 21.67°C (71°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.27
Density (lbs / gal)	: 10.6

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

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

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 71.852

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
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 : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides Formaldehyde. metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg >6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg 2000 ppm [4 hours] >21.1 mg/l [4 hours]
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	3400 mg/kg 790 mg/kg 24000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	>5 g/kg 6190 mg/kg 30 mg/l [4 hours]
heptan-2-one	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	1.6 g/kg 10.206 g/kg 16.7 mg/l [4 hours]
pentyl propionate	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>14 g/kg >14 g/kg 10.07 mg/l [4 hours]
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	Rat - Oral - LD50	6920 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	8400 mg/kg 3.48 g/kg
Ligroine	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.	3400 ppm [4 hours]
toluene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5580 mg/kg 49 g/m ³ [4 hours]
ethylbenzene	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	3.5 g/kg 17.8 g/kg 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
propylidynetrimethanol	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	14000 mg/kg 10 g/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
butan-1-ol	Rabbit - Eyes - Cornea opacity	-	Irritation score: 4

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

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

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

Sensitization

Skin

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

Respiratory

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

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-butyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butan-1-ol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptan-2-one	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
toluene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2
ethylbenzene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ligroine	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
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. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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

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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

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

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
*81WJ1 HIGH SOLIDS WHITE	9424.8	39657.8	192593.3	372.7	33.5
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
butan-1-ol	790	3400	N/A	24	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	6190	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
heptan-2-one	1600	10206	N/A	16.7	1.5
pentyl propionate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.07
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	6920	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	8400	3480	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ligroine	N/A	N/A	3400	N/A	N/A
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
tinanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
n-butyl acetate	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 18 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
butan-1-ol	Acute - LC50 OECD 203 1376 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water 134 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
heptan-2-one	Acute - LC50 131 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
pentyl propionate	Acute - LC50 56 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	Acute - LC50 >10000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Acute - LC50 8.2 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
toluene	EC50 3.78 mg/l [48 hours] LC50	Daphnia Fish
ethylbenzene	5.5 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water 1.8 mg/l [48 hours] Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water 1 mg/l	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute - LC50 >1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
n-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D 83% [28 days] - Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	83% [28 days] - Readily
heptan-2-one	OECD 310 69% [28 days] - Readily
pentyl propionate	OECD 301F 90.1% [28 days] - Readily
ethylbenzene	79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
butan-1-ol	1	-	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
heptan-2-one	2.26	-	Low
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	-0.15	4.68 [OECD 305 C]	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : 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. 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.

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

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Section 15. Regulatory information

National Inventory List

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6 January 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : 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
- 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
- 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.