

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 31 December 2025

Version 20

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : \*81WJ1 HIGH SOLIDS WHITE

**Product code** : W28502CZ

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**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.

**Manufacturer** : 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** : 1-888-774-2001 (US and 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** : 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

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

This product contains TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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).

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### 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.

### 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.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### Product name

: \*81WJ1 HIGH SOLIDS WHITE

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Titanium dioxide	10 - 30	13463-67-7
n-butyl acetate	5 - 10	123-86-4
butan-1-ol	3 - 7	71-36-3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - 5	108-65-6
heptan-2-one	1 - 5	110-43-0
pentyl propionate	1 - 5	624-54-4
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	0.5 - 1.5	126-30-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	0.5 - 1.5	64742-95-6
Ligroine	0.5 - 1.5	8032-32-4
toluene	0.1 - 1	108-88-3
ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4
propylidynetrimethanol	0.1 - 1	77-99-6

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** : 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- 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
<div><div></div><div>titanium dioxide</div><div></div><div>n-butyl acetate</div><div></div><div>butan-1-ol</div></div>	<div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.</div> <div><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.</div> <div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [Butyl acetates]</b> STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</div> <div><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 710 mg/m³.</div> <div><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</div>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate  
heptan-2-one

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

toluene

ethylbenzene

propylidynetrimethanol

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

None.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 465 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

None.

None.

None.

**CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**

OEL 8 hours: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

OEL 8 hours: 300 ppm.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013)**

TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.

CEIL: 300 ppm.

AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

Ototoxicant.

TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)**

TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm.

TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)**

TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

### Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
C = Ceiling Limit  
F = Fume  
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit  
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
R = Respirable  
Z = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S = Potential skin absorption  
SR = Respiratory sensitization  
SS = Skin sensitization  
STEL = Short term Exposure limit values  
TD = Total dust  
TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
TWA = Time Weighted Average

### 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.

**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.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

## 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)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**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 mm<sup>2</sup>/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 <sup>3</sup> [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 <sup>3</sup> [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.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary** : 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.

### 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
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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic Ligroine toluene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### 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

- 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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 TiO<sub>2</sub> which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO<sub>2</sub> is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO<sub>2</sub> particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO<sub>2</sub> 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 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Titanium 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	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>
propylidynetrimethanol	1 mg/l Acute - LC50 >1000 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

## Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	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.



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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
<b>Transport hazard class (es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Marine pollutant substances</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Product RQ (lbs)</b>	3511.1	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>RQ substances</b>	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

**DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**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** :

#### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : 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  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥20 - ≤50	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
n-butyl acetate	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
butan-1-ol	≥5.0 - ≤7.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
heptan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤4.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
pentyl propionate	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≤2.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Ligroine	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
toluene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethylbenzene	<1.0	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
propylidynetrimethanol	≤1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

### SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
	butan-1-ol	71-36-3	3 - 7
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
	lead massive	7439-92-1	0.000000044932

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.

**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:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## 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 previous issue : 5/13/2025

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

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## Section 16. Other information

*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.*