

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Conforms to Official Mexican Standard NOM-018-STPS-2015

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Version 17

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product name : *D100 S.G. WILD WHITE

Product code : K11870

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
19.8% (oral), 45.8% (dermal), 30.1% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Substance/mixture | : Mixture |
| Product name | : *D100 S.G. WILD WHITE |
| Other means of identification | : Not applicable. |

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-------------|------------|
| Titanium dioxide | ≥20 - ≤50 | 13463-67-7 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ≥10 - ≤20 | 64742-94-5 |
| toluene | ≥5.0 - ≤10 | 108-88-3 |
| xylene | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 1330-20-7 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 64742-95-6 |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | ≥1.0 - ≤4.1 | 112-34-5 |
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≥1.0 - ≤4.1 | 111-76-2 |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | ≥1.0 - ≤4.0 | 123-42-2 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≥1.0 - ≤3.3 | 95-63-6 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW≤1100) | ≥1.0 - ≤3.2 | 25036-25-3 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ≥1.0 - ≤3.1 | 14807-96-6 |
| butan-1-ol | ≥1.0 - <3.0 | 71-36-3 |
| ethanol | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | 64-17-5 |
| ethylbenzene | <1.0 | 100-41-4 |

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

Description of necessary first aid measures

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. |
| Inhalation | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| 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 irritation. |
| Inhalation | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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 : 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen 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. 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. 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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** : Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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 above the following temperature: 50°C (122°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 | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. toluene | None. |
| xylene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Xileno, mezcla] STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. |
| 2-butoxyethanol | None. |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) [Trimetil benceno, mezcla de Isómeros] TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. |
| butan-1-ol | None. |
| ethanol | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m ³ . Form: Respirable fraction. |
| ethylbenzene | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |
| | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. |
| | NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016) TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. |

Key to abbreviations

C = Ceiling Limit
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short term exposure limit
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.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
- 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** : butyl rubber
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Vapor density | : Not available. | | | | |
|--|---|-------|--------|------------|-------------|
| Relative density | : 1.24 | | | | |
| Density (lbs / gal) | : 10.35 | | | | |
| Solubility(ies) | <table> <tr> <th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr> <tr> <td>cold water</td><td>Not soluble</td></tr> </table> | Media | Result | cold water | Not soluble |
| Media | Result | | | | |
| cold water | Not soluble | | | | |
| Solubility in water | : Not available. | | | | |
| 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) | : 54.978 | | | | |

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 metal oxide/oxides |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >6.82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.2 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| toluene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 49 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5580 mg/kg | - |
| xylene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1.7 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4.3 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3.48 g/kg | - |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2700 mg/kg | - |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2700 mg/kg | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4500 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 3 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13500 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3002 mg/kg | - |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 18000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW ≤1100) | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| butan-1-ol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 17100 mg/kg | - |
| ethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 17.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 17.8 g/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3.5 g/kg | - |

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

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| xylene | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | 21 days |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 4 hours | 28 days |
| butan-1-ol | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 4 | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization**Conclusion/Summary**

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Classification

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

Carcinogen Classification code:

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.**Teratogenicity****Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| toluene | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| xylene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| butan-1-ol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| - | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| toluene | Category 2 | inhalation | - |
| ethylbenzene | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

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, the reproductive system, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, skin, ears, eye, lens or cornea.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| toluene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| xylene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure**Potential acute health effects****Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : 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) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| D100 S.G. WILD WHITE | 9872.3 | 8090.5 | N/A | 53.0 | 17.6 |
| toluene | 5580 | N/A | N/A | 49 | N/A |
| xylene | 4300 | 1700 | N/A | 11 | 1.5 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | 8400 | 3480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 4500 | 2700 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1200 | 2500 | N/A | 3 | N/A |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | 3002 | 13500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 5000 | N/A | N/A | 18 | 1.5 |
| Epoxy Resin (700<MW<=1100) | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| butan-1-ol | 790 | 3400 | N/A | 24 | N/A |
| ethanol | 7000 | 17100 | N/A | 124.7 | N/A |
| ethylbenzene | 3500 | 17800 | N/A | 17.8 | 1.5 |

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | NOEL 0.48 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| toluene | EC50 3.78 mg/l LC50 5.5 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic | Acute LC50 8.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute LC50 1474 mg/l Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 21 days |
| butan-1-ol | Acute LC50 1376 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| ethanol | Acute EC50 7640 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | | Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> | - |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | OECD 301A | 98.5 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 79 % - Readily - 10 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| toluene | - | - | Readily |
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| 2-butoxyethanol | - | - | Readily |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | - | - | Readily |
| ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 2.8 to 6.5 | - | High |
| toluene | 2.73 | 90 | Low |
| xylene | 3.12 | 7.4 to 18.5 | Low |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 1 | - | Low |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | Low |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one | -0.14 to 1.03 | - | Low |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 3.63 | 120.23 | Low |
| butan-1-ol | 1 | - | Low |
| ethanol | -0.35 | - | Low |
| ethylbenzene | 3.6 | 79.43 | 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 | <div> : 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. </div> |
|------------------|--|

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

| | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Packing group | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| Product RQ (lbs) | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |
| RQ substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

Additional information

Mexico : 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

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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 : 8/15/2025

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.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

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.