

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 26 December 2025

Version 20

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : RAL 9010 PURE WHITE LC  
**Product code** : PCTT80108  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Powder.

### 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** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 57% (oral), 61.3% (dermal), 61.6% (inhalation)

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



## Section 2. Hazards identification

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Signal word</b>                      | : Danger  |
| <b>Hazard statements</b>                | : Harmful if swallowed.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>May cause genetic defects.<br>Suspected of causing cancer.<br>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>May form combustible dust concentrations in air.   |
| <b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>  |   |
| <b>Prevention</b>                       | : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| <b>Response</b>                         | : <b>P</b> exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                          | : Store locked up.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>                         | : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.   |
| <b>Supplemental label elements</b>      | : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Prevent dust accumulation. Emits toxic fumes when heated.   |
| <b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b> | : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Substance/mixture</b> | : Mixture                |
| <b>Product name</b>      | : RAL 9010 PURE WHITE LC |

| Ingredient name  | %       | CAS number |
|--|---------|------------|
| Titanium dioxide   | 10 - 30 | 13463-67-7 |
| barium sulfate   | 1 - 5   | 7727-43-7  |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | 1 - 5   | 2451-62-9  |
| 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** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 powder.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur 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 dust. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 dust. Do not ingest. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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   | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles.  |
| barium sulfate   | <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.<br><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Inhalable fraction.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Total dust.<br>TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Respirable fraction. |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br><b>[1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetriene]</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> .  |
| propylidynetrimethanol   | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b><br>TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.   |

#### Key to abbreviations

|       |  |      |                                    |
|-------|--|------|------------------------------------|
| A     | = Acceptable Maximum Peak  | S    | = Potential skin absorption        |
| ACGIH | = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.       | SR   | = Respiratory sensitization        |
| C     | = Ceiling Limit  | SS   | = Skin sensitization               |
| F     | = Fume   | STEL | = Short term Exposure limit values |
| IPEL  | = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit                              | TD   | = Total dust                       |
| OSHA  | = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.                   | TLV  | = Threshold Limit Value            |
| R     | = Respirable   | TWA  | = Time Weighted Average            |
| Z     | = OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances |      |                                    |

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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.
- 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** : Solid.  
Powder.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not applicable.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 1.64

Density ( lbs / gal ) : 13.69

| 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)): Not applicable.

% Solid. (w/w) : 100

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

## 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 sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name   | Result   | Dose   |
|---|--|--|
| titanium dioxide  | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >5000 mg/kg<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>>6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| barium sulfate  | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Dermal - LD50   | >5000 mg/kg<br>>2000 mg/kg                         |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-trione | Rat - Oral - LD50  | 138 mg/kg  |
| propylidynetrimethanol  | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50  | 14000 mg/kg<br>10 g/kg                             |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**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

**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

**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   | -   |

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 (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name   | Result  |
|---|---|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-trione | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

### Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: skin, eyes.  
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, the reproductive system, upper respiratory tract, immune system, , bone marrow, testes.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
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. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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** : May cause genetic defects.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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) |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| RAL 9010 PURE WHITE LC   | 1000         | 21164.0        | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| barium sulfate   | N/A          | 2500           | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | 100          | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                        | N/A                                 |
| 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<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> |
| propylidynetrimethanol  | Acute - LC50<br>>1000 mg/l [96 hours]              | Fish                           |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name  | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | -0.8               | -   | 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

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

## 14. Transport information

|                                    | DOT             | IMDG            | IATA            |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>UN number</b>                   | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  | Not regulated.  |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>     | -               | -               | -               |
| <b>Transport hazard class (es)</b> | -               | -               | -               |
| <b>Packing group</b>               | -               | -               | -               |
| <b>Environmental hazards</b>       | No.             | No.             | No.             |
| <b>Marine pollutant substances</b> | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

### Additional information

**DOT** : 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.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

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

#### SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

#### SARA 311/312

Classification : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

#### Composition/information on ingredients

| Name   | %           | Classification  |
|--|-------------|---|
| Titanium dioxide   | ≥20 - ≤50   | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  |
| 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | ≥1.0 - ≤5.0 | COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B<br>GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |
| propylidynetrimethanol   | ≤1.0        | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  |

#### SARA 313

| Supplier notification | Chemical name  | CAS number | Concentration |
|-----------------------|--|------------|---------------|
|                       | 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione | 2451-62-9  | 1 - 5         |

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

**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 - 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** : 5/12/2025

**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

*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.*