# SAFETY DATA SHEET

PITTSBURGH PAINTS CO.

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

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

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : 2-112 MONARCH WALL SUPREME INTERIOR FLAT-HV COMMERCIAL WHITE

**Product code** : 00400324

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

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Product use** : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

**Use of the substance/ mixture** : Coating.

**Uses advised against** : Not applicable.

**Supplier** : CANADIAN INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRIES CANADIENNES
1550, rue Ampère, bureau 500
Boucherville (Québec) J4B 7L4
Canada

The Pittsburgh Paints Co.
500 Cranberry Woods Drive,
Cranberry Township, PA 16066

**Emergency telephone number** : 1-833-477-1553 (U.S. and Canada)
SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México)

**Technical Phone Number** : 1-800-441-9695 (U.S. and México)
1-800-387-2253 (Canada)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :

**Signal word** : Danger

# Section 2. Hazard identification

**Hazard statements** : May cause cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

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

**Storage** : Store locked up.

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

**Supplemental label elements** : Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Emits toxic fumes when heated.
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 10.1% (oral), 29.1% (dermal), 23.4% (inhalation)

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture
**Product name** : 2-112 MONARCH WALL SUPREME INTERIOR FLAT-HV COMMERCIAL WHITE
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

| Ingredient name | Synonyms | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00 | ≥10 - ≤30* | 13463-67-7 |
| cristobalite (>10 microns) | | ≥1 - ≤5* | 14464-46-1 |
| Limestone | Calcium carbonate; Marble; calcite; MARBLE DUST; VALERITE; GROUND LIMESTONE; LIMESTONE FLOUR; LIMESTONE, GROUND; Agstone; CALCIUM CARBONATE (MARBLE) | ≥1 - ≤5* | 1317-65-3 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica-Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz | ≥1 - ≤5* | 14808-60-7 |

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kaolin | Argilla; Porcelain clay; Hydrite; Hydrated aluminum silicate; Clay; China clay; μ-[1,3-dioxodisiloxane-1,3-diolato(2-)-κO1:κO3](dioxo)dialuminum dihydrate; E 559; kaolin; China clay; aluminium silicate, hydrated; oxo-oxoalumanyloxy-[oxo(oxoalumanyloxy)silyl]oxysilane dihydrate; Clay (kaolin); KAOLIN DUST | ≥0.5 - ≤1.5* | 1332-58-7 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | | ≥0.1 - 1* | 85114-00-7 |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-; 1,1,1-Trimethylolpropane; Propane, 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)-; trimethylolpropane; 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol; 2-Ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol; 1,1,1-TRIS(HYDROXYMETHYL) PROPANE; 2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; Hexaglycerine; Hexaglycerol; Tris(hydroxymethyl)propane | ≥0.1 - 1* | 77-99-6 |

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

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

# Section 4. First-aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

## Description of necessary first aid measures

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

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

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

# Section 4. First-aid measures

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

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

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

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be 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** : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| cristobalite (>10 microns) | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| | **CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. |
| Limestone | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) [Calcium carbonate]**<br>OEL 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total dust.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: total particulate matter.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Limestone]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) [Calcium carbonate]**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) [silica, crystalline - alpha quartz and cristobalite]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form: respirable.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Silica, Crystalline (Quartz/Tripoli)]**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) [Silica Crystalline -Quartz]**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. |

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|---|---|
| Kaolin | **CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023)**<br>OEL 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable.<br>**CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable.<br>**CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019)**<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable particulate matter.<br>**CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024)**<br>TWAEV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable aerosol fraction.<br>**CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 4 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.<br>TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | None. |
| propylidynetrimethanol | None. |

## Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.**

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

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

## Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

**Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid.

**Color** : White.

**Odor** : Alcohol-like.

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 9

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

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

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

**Evaporation rate** : 0.05 (butyl acetate = 1)

**Flammability** : Not available.

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

**Vapor pressure** : 3.3 kPa (25 mm Hg)

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : 1.35

**Density ( lbs / gal )** : 11.27

**% Solid. (w/w)** : 51.665

**Solubility(ies)** :

| Media | Result |
|---|---|
| cold water | Partially soluble |

**Miscible with water** : Yes.

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

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

## Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : No specific data.

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**<br>>6.82 mg/l [4 hours] |
| Limestone | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>6450 mg/kg |
| Kaolin | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>>5000 mg/kg<br>**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**<br>>5.07 mg/l [4 hours] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | **Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50**<br>>2000 mg/kg<br>OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]<br>**Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50**<br>>2000 mg/kg<br>OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | **Rat - Oral - LD50**<br>14000 mg/kg<br>**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**<br>10 g/kg |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### Skin

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | IARC | NTP | ACGIH |
|---|---|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | 2B | - | A3 |
| cristobalite (>10 microns) | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | A2 |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. | A2 |

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns) | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1 |

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

## Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : No specific data.

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

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
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. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. This product contains TiO2 which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful

# Section 11. Toxicological information

depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). 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** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

**Long term exposure**

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : May damage 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) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Limestone | 6450 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| propylidynetrimethanol | 14000 | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Section 12. Ecological information

## Toxicity

**Product/ingredient name** **Result**

# Section 12. Ecological information

| | |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide | **Acute - LC50 - Fresh water**<br>Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*<br>>100 mg/l [48 hours] |
| Limestone | **Acute - LC50**<br>Fish<br>>56000 mg/l [96 hours] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | **Acute - EC50**<br>Daphnia<br>13.1 mg/l [48 hours]<br>**Acute - LC50**<br>Fish<br>>10 mg/l [96 hours] |
| propylidynetrimethanol | **Acute - LC50**<br>Fish<br>>1000 mg/l [96 hours] |

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Persistence and degradability

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | - | - | Readily |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | 2.98 | - | Low |
| propylidynetrimethanol | -0.47 | - | Low |

## Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

## Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

# Section 14. Transport information

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

**Additional information**

**DOT** : None identified.

**TDG** : None identified.

**IMDG** : None identified.

**IATA** : None identified.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not applicable.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

**Inventory list**

**Australia** : At least one component is not listed.

**Canada** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**New Zealand** : At least one component is not listed.
**Philippines** : At least one component is not listed.
**Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.
**Taiwan** : Not determined.
**Thailand** : Not determined.
**Turkey** : Not determined.
**United States** : All components are active or exempted.
**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

**Date of issue/Date of revision** **2 May 2026**

**Organization that prepared the SDS** : EHS

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

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Disclaimer**

*To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or from failure to observe the recommended measures for storage and handling of the products. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution.*