

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 2 May 2026

Version 1.04

Section 1. Identification

Product name : FAST DRY GLOSS 4318 WHITE BASE

Product code : 00404190

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, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : 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. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
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 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 45.2% (oral), 45.2% (dermal), 38.6% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms

:

**Signal word**

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

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

Disposal

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

Supplemental label elements

: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

Hazards not otherwise classified

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO ₂); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	≥10 - ≤30	13463-67-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Low boiling point naphtha; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic; Aliphatic naphtha; SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC; Solvent naphtha light aliphatic; solution consisting of: — 50 (± 2) % by weight sodium mentholate (CAS RN 19321-38-1), and — 50 (± 2) % by weight light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) (CAS RN 64742-89-8); sodium mentholate 50 % solution in light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum); Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliph.; NAPHTHA, LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT; NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, LIGHT ALIPHATIC; PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, PARAFFINS & NAPHTHENES	≥10 - ≤30	64742-89-8
Ligroine	Low boiling point naphtha; Benzoline; Mineral spirits; VM & P Naphtha; Varnish makers' & painters' naphtha; Refined solvent naphtha; Petroleum spirit; Petroleum ether; Painters naphtha; Ligroin; Petroleum distillates	≥7 - ≤13	8032-32-4
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Straight run kerosine; Solvent naphtha, petroleum, medium aliphatic; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha, petroleum; Solvent naphtha medium aliphatic; Solvent naphtha, medium aliph.; Stoddard Solvent; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic; MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM); Straight run white spirit; White spirit type 0, regular flash point; Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	≥3 - ≤7	64742-88-7

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

2-butanone oxime	butanone oxime; ethyl methyl ketoxime; ethyl methyl ketone oxime; 2-Butanone, oxime; METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME; METHYL ETHYL KETONE OXIME; MEKO; Butan-2-one oxime; Methyl alkyl (C2-4) ketoxime; Methyl ethyl ketoxim; 2-Butanonoxime	≥0.1 - ≤1	96-29-7
ethylbenzene	Benzene, ethyl-; Phenylethane; Ethylbenzol; photosensitive emulsion consisting of cyclized polyisoprene containing: — 55 % or more but not more than 75 % by weight of xylene (CAS RN 1330-20-7) and — 12 % or more but not more than 18 % by weight of ethylbenzene (CAS RN 100-41-4); EB; Mono-(or di-) methyl (ethyl,bromoallyl, bromopropoxyxycarbonyl orchloropropoxyxycarbonyl) benzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	100-41-4
toluene	Benzene, methyl-; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl benzol; toluene, pure; toluene, crude	≥0.1 - ≤1	108-88-3
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

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** : 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
- 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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : skeletal malformations
: 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

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Special precautions** : 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. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. 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	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m ³ . Form: respirable fraction, finescale particles. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust. None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. Ligroïne	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 1400 mg/m ³ . OEL 8 hours: 300 ppm.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 400 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States) TWA: 100 ppm.
2-butanone oxime ethylbenzene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

toluene	TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 435 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Ototoxicant. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013) TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. CEIL: 300 ppm. AMP 10 minutes: 500 ppm.
propylidynetrimethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Biological exposure indices

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
ethylbenzene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
toluene	ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2025) BEI: 0.03 mg/l, toluene [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.3 mg/g creatinine, o-cresol [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift. BEI: 0.02 mg/l, toluene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

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

Individual protection measures

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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

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	: Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: 93°C (199.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -7°C (19.4°F)
Evaporation rate	: 1.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 6.7 kPa (50 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.08
Density (lbs / gal)	: 9.01
% Solid. (w/w)	: 57.619
Solubility(ies)	:

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

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

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	>220	>428	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

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

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
-------------------------	--------

Section 11. Toxicological information

titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity] Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists >6.82 mg/l [4 hours] Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg OECD TG401 Rat - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg OECD TG402 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor >20 mg/l [4 hours] OECD 403
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas. 3400 ppm [4 hours] Toxic effects: Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Behavioral - Muscle weakness
Ligroine	Rat - Oral - LD50 >5000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 >3000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 1100 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 100 mg/kg Rat - Oral - LD50 3.5 g/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 17.8 g/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 17.8 mg/l [4 hours]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	Rat - Oral - LD50 5580 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 49 g/m ³ [4 hours]
2-butanone oxime	Rat - Oral - LD50 14000 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 10 g/kg
ethylbenzene	
toluene	
propylidynetrimethanol	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

toluene

ResultSPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

ethylbenzene

toluene

ResultSPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.

Ligroine

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.

ethylbenzene

toluene

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation

: Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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. This product contains TiO₂ which has been classified as a GHS Carcinogen Category 2 based on its IARC 2B classification. For many products, TiO₂ is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO₂ particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO₂ when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent 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** : Not available.

- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FAST DRY GLOSS 4318 WHITE BASE	N/A	5344.5	16684.7	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ligroine	N/A	N/A	3400	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butanone oxime	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	1.5
toluene	5580	N/A	N/A	49	N/A
propylidynetrimethanol	14000	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

titanium dioxide

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
>100 mg/l [48 hours]

ethylbenzene

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia
1.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - *Ceriodaphnia dubia*
1 mg/l

toluene

EC50

Section 12. Ecological information

Daphnia
3.78 mg/l [48 hours]

LC50

Fish
5.5 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - LC50

Fish
>1000 mg/l [96 hours]

propylidynetrimethanol

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name**Result**

ethylbenzene

79% [10 days] - Readily

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-butanone oxime	0.63	5.01 [OECD 305 C]	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
toluene	2.73	90	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.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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.

14. Transport information

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

Additional information

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

Product RQ (lbs) : 10315.1

RQ substances : (xylene)

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

United States

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

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 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 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤30	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥10 - ≤30	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Ligroine	≥7 - ≤13	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	≥3 - ≤7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-butanone oxime	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ethylbenzene	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
toluene	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid

Product code 00404190

Date of issue 2 May 2026

Version 1.04

Product name FAST DRY GLOSS 4318 WHITE BASE

Section 15. Regulatory information

propylidynetrimethanol

≥0.1 - ≤1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
Supplier notification	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1

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.

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ethylbenzene	Yes.	-
Toluene	-	Yes.

Inventory list

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: Not determined.
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

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 5/2/2026
 Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/2/2026
 Date of previous issue : 4/11/2026
 Version : 1.04
 EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 IMO = International Maritime Organization
 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
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Section 16. Other information

📌 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.