



PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272

March 5, 2010

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of PPG Industries, Inc. to be held on Thursday, April 15, 2010, at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center, Spirit of Pittsburgh Ballroom B, 1000 Fort Duquesne Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222. The meeting will begin at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Time.

The following pages contain the formal Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement. Please review this material for information concerning the business to be conducted at the meeting and the nominees for election as directors.

Please note that again this year we are taking advantage of the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules that allow us to furnish our Proxy Statement and other proxy materials to our shareholders over the Internet. We believe that this e-proxy process expedites shareholders' receipt of proxy materials, lowers the costs of delivery and reduces the environmental impact of our Annual Meeting. The "General Matters" section of the Proxy Statement contains instructions on how you can receive a paper copy of the Proxy Statement and the 2009 Annual Report.

Your vote is important. Whether you plan to attend the meeting in person or not, we hope you will vote your shares as soon as possible. Please vote via the Internet or telephone, or by paper proxy card or vote instruction form. This will ensure representation of your shares if you are unable to attend. We look forward to greeting personally those shareholders who will be able to be present in person.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "C. Bunch". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of each name being capitalized and prominent.

Charles E. Bunch
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive
Officer

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON APRIL 15, 2010**

Dear Shareholder:

We will hold the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of PPG Industries, Inc. on Thursday, April 15, 2010, at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center, Spirit of Pittsburgh Ballroom B, 1000 Fort Duquesne Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222.

The purpose of the Annual Meeting is to consider and vote on the following matters:

1. The election of three directors;
2. The endorsement of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010;
3. A shareholder proposal requesting a report about our community environmental accountability; and
4. Any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Owners of shares of PPG common stock as of the close of business on February 19, 2010 are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Admission to the Annual Meeting will be by Admission Card only. You must also present a photo ID for admission to the Meeting.

If you are a shareholder of record or a participant in a retirement or savings plan maintained by PPG and plan to attend, please indicate this desire when voting via the Internet or by telephone, so that we may send you an Admission Card. However, if you have a paper proxy card because you received the proxy materials in paper form, there is an Admission Card on the top half of the proxy card. Please tear off such Admission Card and bring it with you to the Annual Meeting.

If your shares are held through a broker, please contact your broker and request that the broker obtain an Admission Card for you or provide you with evidence of your share ownership, which will gain you admission to the Annual Meeting.

Please know that your vote is very important to us and we encourage you to vote promptly. Whether or not you expect to attend the Annual Meeting in person, please vote via the Internet or telephone, or by paper proxy card or vote instruction form, which you should complete, sign and return by mail, so that your shares may be voted.



Denise R. Cade
Assistant General Counsel and Secretary

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 5, 2010

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272

PROXY STATEMENT
Annual Meeting of Shareholders—April 15, 2010

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
General Matters	1
When and where is the Annual Meeting?	1
Why am I receiving these proxy materials?	1
What is included in these materials?	1
Why did I receive a notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials this year instead of printed proxy materials?	1
How can I get electronic access to the proxy materials?	1
What am I voting on?	2
What are the Board's recommendations on how I should vote my shares?	2
What are my choices when voting?	2
How do I vote?	2
What vote is needed for the proposals to be adopted?	3
How will shares in employee benefit plans be voted?	3
Who will count and certify the votes?	3
What does it mean if I receive more than one set of proxy materials?	3
What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?	3
How can I change or revoke my vote after I have voted?	4
How can I attend the Annual Meeting?	4
How do I obtain a copy of materials related to corporate governance?	4
Who is soliciting my vote and what are the solicitation expenses?	4
How can I submit a proposal for consideration at the 2011 annual meeting?	5
How can I recommend someone as a candidate for director?	5
Matters to be Considered at the Annual Meeting	6
Proposal 1: To elect three directors	6
Proposal 2: To endorse Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010	8
Proposal 3: Shareholder proposal requesting a report about our community environmental accountability	9
Corporate Governance	13
Board Composition	13
Corporate Governance Guidelines	13
Director Independence	13
Director Experience	14
Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight	15
Review and Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons	16
Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	16
Board Meetings and Committees	17
Nominating and Governance Committee	17
Audit Committee	18
Audit Committee Report to Shareholders	18
Officers-Directors Compensation Committee	19
Officers-Directors Compensation Committee Report to Shareholders	19
Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation	20
Technology and Environment Committee	20
Shareholder Recommendations or Nominations for Director	20
Director Resignation Policy	22

	<u>Page</u>
Codes of Ethics	22
Communications with the Board	22
Compensation of Directors	23
Overview	23
Directors Compensation Table	24
Annual Retainer	25
Additional Retainers for Committee Chairs	25
Insurance Coverage	25
Deferred Compensation	25
Charitable Awards Program	26
Stock Ownership	26
Compensation Discussion and Analysis	27
Compensation Philosophy and Objectives	27
Principal Components of Executive Compensation	27
Mix of Compensation Components	27
Evaluation of Compensation-Related Risk Taking	27
Annual Compensation Programs	27
Long-Term Incentive Compensation	33
Perquisites and Other Benefits	37
Deferred Compensation Opportunities	37
Retirement Plans	38
Change in Control Employment Agreements	39
Regulatory Considerations	39
Financial Restatement	39
Our Policies with Respect to the Granting of Equity Awards	39
PPG Stock Ownership Guidelines	40
Securities Trading Policy	40
Compensation of Executive Officers	41
Summary Compensation Table	41
All Other Compensation Table	43
Grants of Plan Based Awards	44
Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End	46
Option Exercises and Stock Vested	48
Pension Benefits	48
Pension Benefits Table	48
Defined Contribution Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan	50
Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table	51
Compensatory Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers	52
Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control	53
Potential Payments and Benefits Upon Termination	53
Retirement Arrangement with William H. Hernandez	54
Potential Payments and Benefits Upon Termination Following, or in Connection with, a Change in Control of PPG	55
Equity Acceleration	59
Change in Control Accelerated Vesting of Outstanding Equity	60
Other Information	60
Beneficial Ownership Tables	60
Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance	62
Householding Information	62
Other Matters	62

GENERAL MATTERS

When and where is the Annual Meeting?

The Annual Meeting will be held on Thursday, April 15, 2010, at 11:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center, Spirit of Pittsburgh Ballroom B, 1000 Fort Duquesne Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222.

Why am I receiving these proxy materials?

In connection with the solicitation of proxies by our Board of Directors to be voted at the 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, these materials have been made available to you on the Internet or, upon your request or under certain other circumstances, have been delivered to you by mail in printed form.

If your shares were registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, BNY Mellon Shareowner Services, as of the close of business on February 19, 2010, you are considered a shareholder of record, and we have sent you these proxy materials.

If your shares were held in the name of a bank, brokerage account or other nominee as of the close of business on February 19, 2010, you are considered a beneficial owner of the shares held in street name. Your bank, broker or other nominee has sent you these proxy materials. You should direct your bank, broker or other nominee on how to vote your shares and we encourage you to make such direction. If you do not make a direction with respect to Proposal 1 (the election of directors) or Proposal 3 (the shareholder proposal), your bank, broker or other nominee will not be able to vote your shares on your behalf with respect to such proposals.

What is included in these materials?

These proxy materials include:

- Our Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement for the 2010 Annual Meeting; and
- Our 2009 Annual Report to shareholders, which includes our audited consolidated financial statements.

If you received printed versions of these materials by mail, these materials also include the proxy card or vote instruction form for the Annual Meeting.

Why did I receive a notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials this year instead of printed proxy materials?

In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, instead of mailing a printed copy of our proxy materials to our shareholders, we have elected to furnish such materials by providing access to these documents over the Internet. Accordingly, on or about March 5, 2010, we sent a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials ("Notice of Internet Availability") to our shareholders of record and beneficial owners. All shareholders have the ability to access the proxy materials on a website referred to in the Notice of Internet Availability.

How can I get electronic access to the proxy materials?

The Notice of Internet Availability provides you with instructions regarding how to (1) view our proxy materials for the Annual Meeting on the Internet; (2) vote your shares after you have viewed our proxy materials; and (3) request a printed copy of the proxy materials.

During the voting process, shareholders can consent to access our future proxy materials via the Internet, which will lower our costs of delivery and will reduce the impact of our Annual Meeting on the environment. If you consent to access our future proxy materials via the Internet, you will receive

information next year with instructions containing a link to view those proxy materials and a link to the proxy voting site. Your consent to access proxy materials via the Internet will remain in effect until you terminate it.

Our proxy materials are also available online at www.ppg.com/investor.

What am I voting on?

You are voting on three proposals. Details of each proposal are included in the next section entitled "Matters to Be Considered at the Annual Meeting."

- Proposal 1: To elect three directors, each for a term of three years: James G. Berges, Victoria F. Haynes and Martin H. Richenhagen;
- Proposal 2: To endorse the appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010; and
- Proposal 3: A shareholder proposal requesting a report about our community environmental accountability.

What are the Board's recommendations on how I should vote my shares?

The Board recommends that you vote your shares as follows:

- Proposal 1: **FOR** the election of three directors, each for a term of three years;
- Proposal 2: **FOR** the endorsement of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010; and
- Proposal 3: **AGAINST** the shareholder proposal requesting a report about our community environmental accountability.

What are my choices when voting?

- Proposal 1: You may cast your vote in favor of election of all nominees or withhold authority to vote for all or one or more nominees. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be taken into account to determine the outcome of the election of directors.
- Proposals 2 and 3: You may cast your vote in favor of or against each proposal, or you may elect to abstain from voting your shares. Abstentions will have the effect of a vote against the approval of these proposals.

How do I vote?

You may vote your shares by any one of the following methods:

- By Internet: Log onto the website indicated in the Notice of Internet Availability or on the proxy card or vote instruction form.
- By telephone: Call the toll-free number shown on the proxy card or vote instruction form and follow the voice prompts.
- By mail: Mark your votes, sign and return the proxy card or vote instruction form in the postage-paid envelope provided.
- By ballot: Attend the Annual Meeting in person and use a ballot to cast your vote.

If you vote by the Internet or by telephone, you do not need to send in a proxy card or vote instruction form. The deadline for Internet and telephone voting will be 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on April 14, 2010. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, and you wish to vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting, you will need to contact your bank, broker or other nominee to obtain a legal proxy form that you must bring with you to the Meeting to exchange for a ballot.

What vote is needed for the proposals to be adopted?

As of the record date, February 19, 2010, there were 166,219,187 shares of PPG common stock issued and outstanding. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held.

- Quorum: In order to conduct the Annual Meeting, more than one-half of the outstanding shares must be present or be represented by proxy. This is referred to as a quorum. If you vote by Internet or by telephone, or submit a properly executed proxy card or vote instruction form, you will be considered part of the quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes on any proposal to be acted on by shareholders will be treated as present at the Annual Meeting for purposes of a quorum.
- Proposal 1: Each director nominee who receives a majority of the votes cast (the number of shares voted "for" the director must exceed 50% of the votes cast with respect to that director) at the Annual Meeting will be elected as a director.
- Proposals 2 and 3: More than one-half of the shares present either in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting must vote for the proposal for it to be adopted.

How will shares in employee benefit plans be voted?

This Proxy Statement is being used to solicit voting instructions from you with respect to shares of PPG common stock that you own, but which is held by the trustees of a retirement or savings plan for the benefit of you and other plan participants. Shares held in the benefit plans that are entitled to vote will be voted by the trustees pursuant to your instructions. Shares held in any employee benefit plan that you are entitled to vote, but do not vote, will not be voted by the trustees. You must instruct the trustees to vote your shares by utilizing one of the voting methods described above.

Who will count and certify the votes?

Representatives of Corporate Election Services and the staff of our corporate secretary and investor relations offices will count the votes and certify the election results. The results will be publicly filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on a Form 8-K within four business days after the Annual Meeting.

What does it mean if I receive more than one set of proxy materials?

It means you have multiple accounts at the transfer agent or with banks, brokers or other nominees. If you received more than one Notice of Internet Availability, you may need to enter separate electronic control voting numbers when voting by the Internet to ensure that all of your shares have been voted. If you received more than one proxy card or vote instruction form, please complete and provide your voting instructions for all proxy cards and vote instruction forms that you receive.

What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?

The Board of Directors is asking for your proxy. Giving us your proxy means that you authorize us to vote your shares at the Annual Meeting in the manner you direct. If you are a shareholder of record and you (1) indicate when voting on the Internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by our Board of Directors; or (2) sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then your shares will be voted in the manner recommended by our Board on all matters presented in this Proxy Statement.

If your shares are held by a broker, bank or other nominee, the broker, bank or nominee will ask you how you want to vote your shares. If you give the broker, bank or nominee instructions, your shares will be voted as you direct. If you do not give instructions, your broker, bank or nominee may vote your shares in its discretion for the endorsement of Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010 (Proposal 2), but your broker, bank or nominee *will not* vote your

shares at all with respect to the election of directors (Proposal 1) or the shareholder proposal (Proposal 3). We encourage you to provide instructions to your bank, broker or nominee by carefully following the instructions provided. This will ensure that your shares are voted at the Annual Meeting as you direct.

How can I change or revoke my vote after I have voted?

You have the right to change your vote or revoke your proxy before it is exercised at the Annual Meeting. You may vote again on a later date on the Internet or by telephone (only your latest Internet or telephone proxy submitted prior to the Annual Meeting will be counted), or by signing and returning a new proxy card or vote instruction form with a later date, or by attending the Meeting and voting in person. However, your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not automatically revoke your proxy unless you vote again at the Meeting or specifically request in writing that your prior proxy be revoked. Please note that any re-votes by mail or proxy revocations must be received by our corporate secretary at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272 prior to the Annual Meeting in order to be effective.

How can I attend the Annual Meeting?

Admission to the Annual Meeting is limited to shareholders who are eligible to vote or their authorized representatives. If you are a shareholder of record or a participant in a retirement or savings plan maintained by PPG and wish to attend the Annual Meeting, please indicate this desire when voting via the Internet or by telephone, so that we may send you an Admission Card. However, if you have a paper proxy card because you received the proxy materials in paper form, there is an Admission Card on the top half of the proxy card. Please tear off such Admission Card and bring it with you to the Annual Meeting, along with a photo ID.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, and you wish to attend the Annual Meeting, you must bring proof of ownership, such as an account statement, that clearly shows that you held PPG common stock on the record date of February 19, 2010, or a legal proxy obtained from your bank, broker or other nominee. You must also bring a photo ID. Alternatively, you may obtain an Admission Card by sending your request and a copy of your proof of ownership to Investor Relations at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272.

For security purposes, no cameras, recording equipment, electronic devices, large bags, backpacks, briefcases or packages will be permitted in the meeting room or adjacent areas, and other items will be subject to search.

How do I obtain a copy of materials related to corporate governance?

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines, charters of each standing committee of our Board of Directors, Global Code of Ethics, Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers and other materials related to our corporate governance are published on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor.

Who is soliciting my vote and what are the solicitation expenses?

This solicitation is being made on behalf of our Board of Directors, but may also be made without additional compensation by our directors, officers or employees by telephone, facsimile, e-mail or personal interview. We will bear the expense of the preparation, printing and mailing of the Notice of Internet Availability and these proxy materials. We have hired D.F. King & Company to help us send out the proxy materials and to ask for proxies. The firm's fee for these services is \$12,000, plus out-of-pocket expenses. We will request brokers, banks and other nominees who hold shares of PPG common stock in their names to furnish proxy materials to beneficial owners of the shares. We will

reimburse such brokers, banks and nominees for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in forwarding solicitation materials to such beneficial owners.

How can I submit a proposal for consideration at the 2011 annual meeting?

To be considered for the 2011 annual meeting, shareholder proposals must be submitted in writing to our corporate secretary at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272. No proposal can be included in our proxy statement for the 2011 annual meeting unless it is received by our corporate secretary no later than November 4, 2010. The proposal must also comply with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to shareholder proposals.

Any shareholder whose proposal is not included in our proxy statement relating to the 2011 annual meeting and who intends to present business for consideration at such annual meeting must give notice to our corporate secretary in accordance with Section 1.4 of our Bylaws (which are available on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor) and such business must otherwise be a proper matter for shareholder action. If, as expected, the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders is held on April 21, 2011, then the notice must be received by our corporate secretary on or before January 21, 2011.

How can I recommend someone as a candidate for director?

A shareholder who wishes to recommend a candidate for director of PPG may write to Mr. David R. Whitwam, chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors, in care of our corporate secretary at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272.

To be effective for consideration at the 2011 annual meeting, the recommendation must be received by our corporate secretary no later than January 21, 2011 and must include information required under our Bylaws, including information about the nominating shareholder and information about the nominee that would be required to be included in a proxy statement under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. For additional information regarding the recommendation procedures, please see "Corporate Governance—Shareholder Recommendations or Nominations for Director" on pages 20 through 22.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

Proposal 1: To elect three directors

Three directors are nominated for election to a class that will serve until the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, or their earlier retirement or resignation. It is intended that the shares represented by each proxy will be voted, in the discretion of the proxies, **FOR** the nominees for directors set forth below, each of whom is an incumbent, or for any substitute nominee or nominees designated by our Board of Directors in the event any nominee or nominees become unavailable for election. In the event that an incumbent director receives a greater number of votes against his or her election than votes for such election, he or she is required to tender his or her resignation for consideration by the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Directors in accordance with our Bylaws, as described on page 22 under "Director Resignation Policy." The principal occupations of, and certain other information regarding, the nominees and our continuing directors, as of February 19, 2010, are set forth below. In addition, information about each director's specific experience, attributes and skills that led the Board to the conclusion that each of the directors is highly qualified to serve as a member of the Board is set forth under "Director Experience" on pages 14 through 15.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF EACH OF THE THREE DIRECTOR NOMINEES.

Nominees to Serve in a Class Whose Term Expires in 2013



JAMES G. BERGES, Partner, Clayton, Dubilier & Rice. Mr. Berges, 62, has been a Director of PPG since 2000. He became a partner in Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, a private equity investment firm, in 2006. Prior to that, he was President of Emerson Electric Co. from 1999 until his retirement in 2005. Emerson Electric Co. is a global manufacturer of products, systems and services for industrial automation, process control, HVAC, electronics and communications, and appliances and tools. He is also Chairman of HD Supply, Inc. and Sally Beauty Holdings and a director of NCI Building Systems, Inc. and JohnsonDiversey, Inc. Mr. Berges served as a director of MKS Instruments, Inc. from 2002 to 2007.



VICTORIA F. HAYNES, President and Chief Executive Officer of RTI International. Dr. Haynes, 62, has been a Director of PPG since 2003. She has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of RTI International, which performs scientific research and development in advanced technologies, public policy, environmental protection, and health and medicine, since July 1999. She was Vice President of the Advanced Technology Group and Chief Technical Officer of BF Goodrich Company from 1992 to 1999. Dr. Haynes is also a director of Archer Daniels Midland Company, Nucor Corporation and Ziptronix, Inc.



MARTIN H. RICHENHAGEN, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, AGCO Corporation. Mr. Richenhagen, 57, has been a Director of PPG since September 2007. He has been Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of AGCO Corporation, an agricultural equipment manufacturer, since 2004. From 2003 to 2004, Mr. Richenhagen was Executive Vice President of Forbo International SA, a Swiss flooring materials company. From 1998 to 2003, he was with CLAAS KgaA MbH, a German-based manufacturer of agricultural and forest machinery, serving as Group President from 2000 until his departure in 2003. Mr. Richenhagen served as a director of Phelps Dodge Corporation from 2006 until Phelps Dodge was acquired in 2007.

Continuing Directors—Term Expires in 2011



HUGH GRANT, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Monsanto Company, a global provider of technology-based solutions and agricultural products that improve farm productivity and food quality. Mr. Grant, 51, has been a Director of PPG since 2005. He was named Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Monsanto Company at the time of an initial public offering in 2000 and remained in that position for the subsequent spin-off of the company in 2002. Mr. Grant was named to his current position in 2003.



MICHELE J. HOOPER, President and Chief Executive Officer, The Directors' Council. Ms. Hooper, 58, has been a Director of PPG since 1995. In 2003, she co-founded, and became the Managing Partner of, The Directors' Council, a private company that works with corporate boards to increase their independence, effectiveness and diversity. She was named to her current position in 2009. Ms. Hooper was President and Chief Executive Officer of Voyager Expanded Learning, a developer and provider of learning programs and teacher training for public schools, from 1999 until 2000. Prior to that, she was President and Chief Executive Officer of Stadtlander Drug Company, Inc., a provider of disease-specific pharmaceutical care from 1998 until Stadtlander was acquired in 1999. She is also a director of AstraZeneca plc., UnitedHealth Group Incorporated and Warner Music Group.



ROBERT MEHRABIAN, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Teledyne Technologies Inc. Dr. Mehrabian, 68, has been a Director of PPG since 1992. He has been Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Teledyne Technologies Inc., a provider of sophisticated electronic components, instruments and communication products, systems engineering solutions, aerospace engines and components and on-site gas and power generation systems, since 2000. He was President and Chief Executive Officer of Teledyne Technologies Inc. from its formation (as a spin-off of Allegheny Teledyne Inc.) in 1999 until 2000. He was Executive Vice President of Allegheny Teledyne Inc., a manufacturer of specialty metals, aerospace, electronics, industrial and consumer products, from 1998 until 1999. He is also a director of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation.

Continuing Directors—Term Expires in 2012



CHARLES E. BUNCH, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, PPG Industries, Inc. Mr. Bunch, 60, has been a Director of PPG since 2002. He was President and Chief Operating Officer of PPG from July 2002 until he was elected President and Chief Executive Officer in March 2005 and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in July 2005. Before becoming President and Chief Operating Officer, he was Executive Vice President of PPG from 2000 to 2002 and Senior Vice President, Strategic Planning and Corporate Services, of PPG from 1997 to 2000. Mr. Bunch is also a director of H. J. Heinz Company and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.



ROBERT RIPP, Chairman of Lightpath Technologies. Mr. Ripp, 68, has been a Director of PPG since 2003. He has been Director and Chairman of Lightpath Technologies, a manufacturer of optical lens and module assemblies for the telecom sector, since 1999. He served as Interim President and Chief Executive Officer of Lightpath from October 2001 to July 2002. He was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of AMP Incorporated, an electrical products company, from 1998 until AMP was acquired in April 1999. He is also a director of insurance company, ACE Limited.



THOMAS J. USHER, Chairman of the Board of Marathon Oil Corporation and the former Chairman of the Board of United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Usher, 67, has been a Director of PPG since 1996. He was elected non-executive Chairman of Marathon Oil Corporation in 2001. Marathon is a global oil and natural gas production and refining company based in Houston, Texas. Mr. Usher had been Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President of United States Steel Corporation, a major producer of metal products, since 2001. He retired from the positions of Chief Executive Officer and President on September 30, 2004. He subsequently retired as Chairman of the Board of Directors on February 1, 2006. He served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of USX Corporation from 1995 until 2001. He is also a director of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. and H. J. Heinz Company.



DAVID R. WHITWAM, Retired Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Whirlpool Corporation. Mr. Whitwam, 68, has been a Director of PPG since 1991. He was Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Whirlpool Corporation, a manufacturer and distributor of household appliances and related products, from 1987 until his retirement in 2004. Mr. Whitwam served as a director of Convergys Corporation from 2003 through 2009.

Proposal 2: To endorse Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has appointed Deloitte & Touche LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2010. Deloitte & Touche LLP has been regularly engaged by us to audit our annual financial statements and to perform audit-related and tax services. Representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting and, while they do not plan to make a statement (although they will have the opportunity if they desire to do so), they will be available to respond to appropriate questions from shareholders.

It is intended that the shares represented by each proxy will be voted, in the discretion of the proxies, **FOR** the endorsement. If the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP is not endorsed, the Audit Committee will reconsider the appointment of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Even if the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP is endorsed by our shareholders, the Audit Committee in its discretion could decide to terminate the engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP and engage another firm if the committee determines such action to be necessary or desirable.

**THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT THE SHAREHOLDERS VOTE FOR THE
ENDORSEMENT OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP AS OUR
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR 2010.**

Service Fees Paid to the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

During 2009 and 2008, we retained Deloitte & Touche LLP, the member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, and their respective affiliates (collectively referred to as “Deloitte & Touche”), to provide services in the following categories and amounts:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Audit fees ¹	\$7,144,662	\$8,468,752
Audit-related fees ²	120,163	159,591
Tax fees ³	880,032	1,190,724
All other fees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total All Fees	\$8,144,857	\$9,819,067

¹ Fees related to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, comfort letters, statutory and regulatory audits, consents, quarterly reviews, and consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards arising during the audits. Fees were higher in 2008 primarily due to acquisition and divestiture activity.

² Fees related to employee benefit plan audits and agreed-upon procedures engagements.

³ Fees related to tax compliance, planning and advice.

The majority of services performed by Deloitte & Touche in 2009 were pre-approved in accordance with the Audit Committee pre-approval policy and procedures at its February 19, 2009 meeting. Additional services were approved during the year as needed, in accordance with this policy. In so doing, the committee determined that the provision of these services is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant’s independence. In 2009, no services (which pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission regulations were considered *de minimis*) were provided by Deloitte & Touche that were approved by the Audit Committee after such services were performed.

Audit Committee Pre-approval Policy

The pre-approval policy describes the permitted audit, audit-related, tax and other services that Deloitte & Touche may perform, and lists a range of fees for these services (referred to as the Service List). The service and fee ranges listed in the pre-approval policy are pre-approved by the Audit Committee. If a type of service to be provided by Deloitte & Touche is not included in the Service List, the committee must specifically pre-approve it. Similarly, any individual engagement not specifically included in the Service List that exceeds \$50,000 or is related to internal control must be pre-approved by the committee. Normally, pre-approval is provided at regularly scheduled meetings. However, the authority to pre-approve up to \$150,000 per engagement has been delegated to the Audit Committee chair to accommodate time sensitive service proposals. Any pre-approval decisions made by the chair must be communicated to the full committee at the next scheduled meeting.

Proposal 3: Shareholder proposal requesting a report about our community environmental accountability

Trillium Asset Management Corporation on behalf of Margot Cheel, holder of 2,300 shares of PPG common stock, and the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate, holder of 1,025 shares of PPG common stock, have advised us that they intend to jointly present the shareholder proposal below for action at the Annual Meeting. The shareholder proposal and the supporting statement are presented exactly as received from the proponents in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and we disclaim any responsibility for their content.

Shareholder Proposal

Community Accountability 2010—PPG Industries

RESOLVED: Shareholders request the Board of Directors to report to shareholders, within six months, on how the corporation ensures that it responsibly discloses its environmental impacts in all of the communities where it operates. The report should be prepared at reasonable cost; omit proprietary information; and go above and beyond existing legal obligations and legal compliance systems. The report should contain the following:

1. how the corporation makes available reports regarding its emissions and environmental impacts on land, water, and soil—both within its permits and emergency emissions—to members of the communities where it operates;
2. how the corporation integrates community environmental accountability into its current code of conduct and business practices; and
3. the extent to which the corporation's activities have negative health effects on individuals living in economically poor communities.

WHEREAS: PPG is a global supplier of coatings, chemicals, with over 140 facilities worldwide.

PPG is committed to “operating in a manner that is protective of people and the environment” and “is focused on stewardship and conservation, which not only helps protect the environment, but also gives PPG a competitive advantage in the marketplace.” (2008 Corporate Sustainability Report).

Yet, a recent analysis by Riskmetrics ranks PPG “worst in sector for Toxics Release Inventory emissions normalized by U.S. sales.”

A report by noted scientist Wilma Subra links PPG's Lake Charles facility's emissions to documented medical conditions afflicting residents of neighboring Mossville, LA. (Chemical and Industrial Sources of the Chemicals Associated with the Medical Symptoms and Health Conditions of Mossville Residents, 5/25/09.) PPG is named as a source for over 60% of the chemicals identified and associated with medical ailments, the highest correlation rate of the five industrial plants analyzed in the study.

PPG was named as one of the top 100 U.S. corporate air polluters in 2005, according to researchers at the University of Massachusetts. (<http://www.peri.umass.edu/ejl>)

SUPPORTING STATEMENT: We believe that corporations have a moral responsibility to be accountable for their environmental impacts. No corporation can operate without the resources that local communities provide, but often these communities bear the brunt of corporate activities.

The proponents are also concerned about the effects of corporate activities on low-income areas and communities of color. Many communities bordering industrial facilities, including those owned by PPG, are majority African American. One study has found that industrial facilities operating in more heavily African-American counties “seem to pose greater risk of accident and injury than those in counties with fewer African-Americans.” (“Environmental Justice: Frequency and Severity of U.S. Chemical Industry Accidents and the Socio-economic Status of Surrounding Communities,” *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, (2004)). We believe that all communities have a right to clean air, water, and soil.

Stakeholder engagement is featured prominently in PPG's 2008 CR report, but no formal stakeholder engagement policy is in effect. The requested report would do much to assure shareholders and other stakeholders that the corporation takes seriously its ethical responsibilities to all of the communities that host its facilities.

Board of Directors' Statement in Opposition to the Shareholder Proposal

The Board of Directors has carefully considered this shareholder proposal and believes that its adoption is unnecessary because PPG's existing environmental policies and practices already satisfy the intent of the proposal. The Board of Directors also believes that the implementation of the proposal would divert important resources from alternate uses that the Board of Directors and management deem to be in the best interests of PPG and our shareholders.

As PPG strives to continually enhance our environmental practices, open communication and cooperation with our stakeholders, including the communities in which PPG's 140 manufacturing facilities and equity affiliates operate, remains critical at all levels. PPG invites residents of the communities where we have operations to engage in dialogue about the ways that PPG can continue to be an employer and neighbor of choice. PPG also communicates with relevant government officials through managers at each local facility and through members of PPG's leadership team at other levels of the company, including PPG's senior management team. In addition to fostering dialogue with the local communities in which we have facilities, PPG seeks to reflect company interests and values by engaging these communities through our corporate foundation and a wide range of local giving and volunteer programs.

With the intent of ensuring PPG's long-term viability and success, our business decisions have been made with the best interests of people, profitability and the planet in mind. As part of our commitment to sustainable development, PPG issued a corporate sustainability report in 2008, which is publicly available at <http://corporateportal.ppg.com/ppg/csr/>. The report provides an account of PPG's economic, social and environmental performance in the areas that are most relevant to our business and stakeholders, including the communities in which PPG's facilities are located. The report also contains data on PPG's environmental and social performance and an overview of our progress and future objectives regarding sustainable development. Another example of PPG's commitment to sustainable development is our voluntary submission of annual reports to the Carbon Disclosure Project (the "CDP"), which are publicly available at <https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Results/Pages/overview.aspx>. The CDP recognized PPG in 2008 as the No. 1 company in the chemicals and pharmaceuticals sector in its Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index, which assesses the quality and depth of a company's response to the annual CDP questionnaire.

We directly integrated into our Global Code of Ethics PPG's emphasis on environmental, health and safety performance and communication with local communities in which we operate. The Global Code of Ethics is available on the Corporate Governance section of our website in 14 languages at www.ppg.com/investor. Under the section of the Global Code of Ethics entitled "Environmental Protection," we state:

PPG will market, distribute and manufacture products globally in a responsible manner that protects employees, neighbors, customers and the environment. To meet this objective, the PPG EHS [Environment, Health and Safety] Process, our management system, is integrated into each of our strategic business units. Our policy incorporates the elements of industry initiatives, such as Responsible Care® and Coatings Care®, that emphasize a commitment to continuous improvement and sustainability. An important component of this strategy is informing PPG people and community emergency responders about the nature of the materials used at our locations, including appropriate safety and preventive measures. The exact nature of such communications will vary with each facility and reflect its unique operating circumstances.

The proposal calls for a level of specificity that would not be material to our shareholders. This is evidenced by the fact that the proposal specifically requests that the level of detail in the report be “above and beyond existing legal obligations and legal compliance systems.” In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, PPG already includes material and other information about the environmental impact of our operations in our public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available at www.sec.gov, and our public filings with other applicable federal, state and local agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, which are available at <http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/>. The public availability of these filings largely would result in the report called for by the proposal being redundant. Also, requiring PPG to provide information at an even greater level of detail in a separate report would result in our shareholders receiving a report that necessarily would be overwhelmingly lengthy given the scope of the information that would be required for a large number of locations, while all information material to PPG on a consolidated basis or pertinent to PPG’s operations on a local basis already appears in PPG’s publicly available reports. Additionally, given the high level of complexity required by the report called for by the proposal, many shareholders likely would not have sufficient expertise in environmental matters to be in a position to make informed judgments on the basis of the requested information appearing in the separate report.

Further, due to the nature and geographic scope of our business, preparing such a detailed report in accordance with the proposal would be an onerous task, requiring analysis of the day-to-day management decisions, strategies and plans necessary for the operation of a large company with significant domestic and international operations in numerous locations, including an analysis of various decisions, strategies and plans formulated and implemented at the local level at PPG locations which, individually, are not material to PPG on a consolidated basis. Thus, the report called for by the proposal would be a collection of highly technical information that would not meaningfully enhance a shareholder’s understanding of PPG’s ordinary business operations. In addition, preparing a report in such detail necessarily would divert important resources from alternate uses that PPG’s Board of Directors and management deem to be in the best interests of PPG and our shareholders.

**THE BOARD RECOMMENDS THAT SHAREHOLDERS VOTE
AGAINST THIS SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL, IF IT IS PROPERLY PRESENTED
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board Composition

PPG's business, property and affairs are managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board is currently comprised of ten members, divided into three classes. Terms of the classes are staggered, with one class standing for election each year. The Board is elected by shareholders to oversee management of the Company in the long-term interests of all shareholders. The Board also considers the interests of other constituencies, which include customers, employees, retirees, suppliers, the communities we serve and the environment. The Board strives to ensure that PPG conducts business in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines. These guidelines are revised from time to time to better address particular needs as they change over time. The Corporate Governance Guidelines may be accessed from the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor.

The Board has a program for orienting new directors and for providing continuing education for all directors, including the reimbursement of expenses for continuing education. The Board annually evaluates its own performance and that of the individual committees. The evaluation process is coordinated by the Nominating and Governance Committee and has three parts: committee self-assessments, full Board evaluations and evaluations of the individual directors in the class whose term is expiring at the next annual meeting. The committee self-assessments consider whether and how well each committee has performed the responsibilities listed in its charter. The full Board evaluations consider the committee self-assessments, as well as the quality of the Board's meeting agendas, materials and discussions. All assessments and evaluations focus on both strengths and opportunities for improvement.

Director Independence

In accordance with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, the Board affirmatively determines the independence of each director and nominee for election as a director in accordance with the categorical guidelines it has adopted, which include all objective standards of independence set forth in the exchange listing standards. The categorical independence standards adopted by the Board are contained in the Corporate Governance Guidelines, which may be accessed from the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor. Based on these standards, at its meeting held on February 18, 2010, the Board determined that each of the following non-employee directors is independent and has no material relationship with PPG, except as a director and shareholder:

James G. Berges
Hugh Grant
Victoria F. Haynes
Michele J. Hooper
Robert Mehrabian

Martin H. Richenhagen
Robert Ripp
Thomas J. Usher
David R. Whitwam

In addition, based on such standards, the Board affirmatively determined that Charles E. Bunch is not independent because he is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PPG.

Director Experience

The Board believes that each of the Company's directors is highly qualified to serve as a member of the Board. Each of the directors has contributed to the mix of skills, core competencies and qualifications of the Board. When evaluating candidates for election to the Board, the Nominating and Governance Committee seeks candidates with certain qualities that it believes are important, including integrity, an objective perspective, good judgment, leadership skills and those criteria listed below under "Corporate Governance—Shareholder Recommendations or Nominations for Director." Our directors are highly educated and have diverse backgrounds and talents and extensive track records of success in what we believe are highly relevant positions with some of the most admired organizations in the world. Many of our directors also have served as directors of PPG for many years and benefit from an intimate knowledge of our operations and corporate philosophy. The Board believes that each director's service as the chairman, chief executive officer and/or president of a well respected company has provided the directors with skills that are important to serving on our Board. Specifically, the Board has noted that our directors have the following skills that, among others, have made them particularly suited to serve as a director of PPG, a global manufacturer of high technology paints, coatings, optical products, specialty materials, chemicals, glass and fiber glass for industrial and consumer markets, with more than 140 manufacturing facilities and equity affiliates and operations in more than 60 countries:

- Mr. Bunch has been an employee of PPG for over 30 years and has served in executive level positions at PPG since 1997. He has extensive knowledge of PPG and our industries. During his tenure, Mr. Bunch has led the transformation of PPG into one of the world's leading coatings and specialty products companies.
- Mr. Berges is a Partner with private equity investment firm Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, where he works with portfolio companies in a wide range of industries to improve their operations. Previously, he served as President of Emerson Electric Company, a diversified global technology company.
- Mr. Grant has an extensive background in the global agricultural technology industry, having served in various positions at Monsanto Company, where he is currently the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer.
- Dr. Haynes is a leader in advanced technology and research. Her current position as President and Chief Executive Officer of RTI International provides her with insight into the research and development issues currently faced by global companies.
- Ms. Hooper is an "audit committee financial expert" with significant experience leading the audit committees of several major companies. She is also an expert in corporate governance and board diversity. As President and Chief Executive Officer of The Directors' Council, she works with major companies to enhance the effectiveness of their corporate governance.
- Dr. Mehrabian is an expert in materials science and advanced technologies. He has extensive experience in the high technology manufacturing sector, currently serving as the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Teledyne Technologies, Inc.
- Mr. Richenhagen has been leading global manufacturing companies for many years. Currently, he is the Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of AGCO Corporation, a leading global manufacturer of agricultural equipment, with dealers and distributors in more than 140 countries worldwide.
- Mr. Ripp has an extensive knowledge of the specialty materials manufacturing industry through his service as the Chairman of Lightpath Technologies, a manufacturer of optics and assemblies for multiple applications.
- Mr. Usher has been a leader in the global oil and gas and steel manufacturing industries. He has significant experience guiding companies through varying economic cycles.

- Mr. Whitwam has executive experience in a wide range of industries, including 17 years of service as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Whirlpool Corporation. He also has significant sales and marketing experience.

The Board has also considered the fact that all of our directors have worked for, or served on the boards of directors of, a variety of companies in a wide range of industries. The Board believes that through their varying backgrounds, our directors bring a wealth of experiences, new ideas and solutions to our Board.

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

We have a traditional board leadership structure under which Mr. Bunch serves as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board. We have nine other directors, each of whom is independent. Our Board has four standing committees, each of which is comprised solely of independent directors with a committee chair. We believe that this leadership structure has served PPG well. The Board believes that the Company's Chief Executive Officer is best situated to serve as Chairman of the Board because he is the director most familiar with our business and industry and the director most capable of identifying strategic priorities and executing our business strategy. In addition, having one person serve as both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer demonstrates to our employees, suppliers, customers, shareholders and other stakeholders that PPG has strong leadership with a single person setting the tone and having the responsibility for managing our operations. Having a single leader eliminates the potential for confusion and provides clear leadership for PPG. We believe that our Board consists of directors with significant leadership skills, as discussed above. All of our independent directors have served as the chairman, chief executive officer and/or president of other companies. Accordingly, we believe that our independent directors have demonstrated leadership in large enterprises and are well versed in board processes and that having directors with significant leadership skills benefits our Company and our shareholders.

In accordance with our Bylaws and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Chairman is responsible for chairing Board meetings and setting the agenda for these meetings. Each director also may suggest items for inclusion on the agenda and may raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting. As required by our Corporate Governance Guidelines, our independent directors meet separately, without management present, at each meeting of the Board. In addition, our Board committees regularly meet without members of management present. The Board has designated the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee, currently Mr. Whitwam, to serve as presiding director of the independent director sessions. In their discretion, the independent directors may select another independent director to serve as presiding director for a particular session. Aside from chairing meetings of the independent directors, the presiding director serves as a liaison between the independent directors and the Chairman and has the power to call meetings of the independent directors. As part of its annual self-evaluation process, the Board evaluates our leadership structure to ensure that the Board continues to believe that it provides the optimal structure for PPG. We believe that having a single leader for our company with oversight of company operations, coupled with experienced independent directors who have appointed a presiding director and four committee chairs, is the appropriate leadership structure for PPG.

In accordance with New York Stock Exchange requirements, our Audit Committee charter provides that the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing our risk management process. On a regular basis, the Company's officers who are responsible for monitoring and managing PPG's risks, including our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, our Senior Vice President and General Counsel, our Vice President and Controller and our internal auditor, make reports to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, in turn, reports to the full Board. While the Audit Committee has primary responsibility for overseeing risk management, our entire Board is actively involved in overseeing risk management for the Company by engaging in periodic discussions with Company officers as the Board may deem appropriate. In addition, each of our Board committees considers the risks within its areas of responsibility. For example, our

Technology and Environment Committee considers risks related to our environment, health, safety and product stewardship policies, programs and practices, our Audit Committee focuses on risks inherent in our accounting, financial reporting and internal controls and our Officers-Directors Compensation Committee considers the risks that may be implicated by our executive compensation program. We believe that the leadership structure of our Board supports the Board's effective oversight of the Company's risk management.

Review and Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

In 2006, the Board and its Nominating and Governance Committee adopted written policies and procedures relating to approval or ratification of "Related Person Transactions." Under these policies and procedures, the Nominating and Governance Committee (or its chair, under some circumstances) reviews the relevant facts of all proposed Related Person Transactions and either approves or disapproves of the entry into the Related Person Transaction, by taking into account, among other factors it deems appropriate:

- The benefits to PPG of the transaction;
- The impact on a director's independence, in the event the "Related Person" is a director, an immediate family member of a director or an entity in which a director is a partner, shareholder or executive officer;
- The availability of other sources for comparable products or services;
- The terms of the transaction; and
- The terms available to unrelated third parties or to employees generally.

No director may participate in any consideration or approval of a Related Person Transaction with respect to which he or she or any of his or her immediate family members is the Related Person. Related Person Transactions are approved only if they are determined to be in, or not inconsistent with, the best interests of PPG and its shareholders.

If a Related Person Transaction that has not been previously approved or previously ratified is discovered, the Nominating and Governance Committee, or its chair, will promptly consider all of the relevant facts. If the transaction is ongoing, the committee will consider all options and may ratify, amend or terminate the Related Person Transaction. If the transaction has been completed, the committee will consider if rescission of the transaction is appropriate and whether disciplinary action is warranted. In addition, the committee generally reviews all ongoing Related Person Transactions on an annual basis to determine whether to continue, modify or terminate the Related Person Transaction.

Under our policies and procedures, a "Related Person Transaction" is generally a transaction, arrangement or relationship (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which PPG was, is or will be a participant and the amount involved exceeds \$10,000, and in which any Related Person had, has or will have a direct or indirect material interest. A "Related Person" is generally any person who is, or at any time since the beginning of PPG's last fiscal year was, (i) a director or executive officer of PPG or a nominee to become a director of PPG; (ii) any person who is known to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of PPG's voting securities; (iii) any immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons; or (iv) any firm, corporation or other entity in which any of the foregoing persons is employed or is a general partner or principal or in a similar position, or in which such person has a 5% or greater beneficial ownership interest.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

As discussed above, the Nominating and Governance Committee is charged with reviewing issues involving potential conflicts of interest and all Related Person Transactions. PPG and its subsidiaries purchase products and services from and/or sell products and services to companies of which certain of the directors and/or executive officers of PPG are directors and/or executive officers. The Nominating and Governance Committee does not consider the amounts involved in such transactions material. Such purchases from and sales to each company involved less than 1% of the consolidated

gross revenues for 2009 of each of the purchaser and the seller and all of such transactions were in the ordinary course of business. Some of such transactions are continuing, and it is anticipated that similar transactions will recur from time to time.

Board Meetings and Committees

The Board currently has four standing committees: Audit Committee, Nominating and Governance Committee, Officers-Directors Compensation Committee and Technology and Environment Committee. The current composition of each Board committee is indicated below. The charter of each Board committee is available on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor.

<u>Audit Committee</u>	<u>Nominating and Governance Committee</u>	<u>Officers-Directors Compensation Committee</u>	<u>Technology and Environment Committee</u>
James G. Berges	James G. Berges	Robert Mehrabian	Hugh Grant
Michele J. Hooper*	Hugh Grant	Robert Ripp	Victoria F. Haynes
Martin H. Richenhagen	Victoria F. Haynes	Thomas J. Usher*	Robert Mehrabian*
Robert Ripp	Michele J. Hooper	David R. Whitwam	Martin H. Richenhagen
	David R. Whitwam*		Thomas J. Usher

* Committee Chair.

During 2009, the Board held eight meetings, the Audit Committee held six meetings, the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Officers-Directors Compensation Committee each held three meetings and the Technology and Environment Committee held two meetings. The average attendance at meetings of the Board and committees during 2009 was 96%, and no director attended less than 75% of the total number of meetings of the Board and committees on which such director served. PPG does not have a formal policy requiring attendance at the annual meeting of shareholders; however, all directors attended the 2009 annual meeting of shareholders.

Our independent directors meet separately, without any management present, at each meeting of the Board. The Board has designated the chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee, currently Mr. Whitwam, to serve as presiding director of the independent director sessions. In their discretion, the independent directors may select another independent director to serve as presiding director for a particular session.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee is comprised of five directors, each of whom is independent under the standards adopted by the Board and the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange. The committee's charter, which may be accessed on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor, describes the composition, purposes and responsibilities of the committee. Among other things, the charter provides that the committee will be comprised of independent, non-employee directors. The charter also provides that the committee shall be responsible to identify and recommend to the Board of Directors persons to be nominated by the Board to stand for election as directors at each annual meeting of shareholders, the persons to be elected by the Board to fill any vacancy or vacancies in its number, and the persons to be elected by the Board to be Chairman of the Board, Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, President, if any, and the other executive officers of PPG. The committee also recommends to the Board actions to be taken regarding the structure, organization and functioning of the Board, and the persons to serve as members of the standing committees of, and other committees appointed by, the Board. The charter gives the committee the responsibility to develop and recommend corporate governance guidelines to the Board, and to recommend to the Board the process and criteria to be used in evaluating the performance of the Board and to oversee the evaluation of the Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprised of four directors, each of whom is independent under the standards adopted by the Board, the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange and the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The committee's charter, which may be accessed on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor, describes the composition, purposes and responsibilities of the committee. Among other things, the charter provides that the committee will be comprised of independent, non-employee directors. The functions of the committee are primarily to review with our independent auditors and our internal auditors their respective reports and recommendations concerning audit findings and the scope of and plans for their future audit programs and to review audits, annual financial statements and accounting and financial controls. The committee also appoints our independent registered public accounting firm, assists the Board in oversight of our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting matters and oversees the risk management process. The Board has determined that each member of the committee is "financially literate" in accordance with the applicable rules of the New York Stock Exchange. In addition, the Board has determined that three members of the committee, including Ms. Hooper, the chair of the committee, are "audit committee financial experts" in accordance with the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Audit Committee Report to Shareholders

The committee has oversight responsibility for our financial reporting process and the quality of our financial reporting, among other responsibilities. The committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors. In connection with the December 31, 2009 financial statements, the committee:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements with management;
- Discussed with PPG's independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, the matters required by statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, Vol. 1. AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T; and
- Received the written independence disclosures and letter from Deloitte & Touche LLP required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP their independence.

Based upon these reviews and discussions, the committee recommended to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Audit Committee:

James G. Berges
Michele J. Hooper (Chair)
Martin H. Richenhagen
Robert Ripp

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in any of our previous filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that incorporate future filings, including this Proxy Statement, in whole or in part, the foregoing Audit Committee Report to Shareholders shall not be incorporated by reference into any such filings.

Officers-Directors Compensation Committee

The Officers-Directors Compensation Committee is comprised of four directors, each of whom is independent under the standards adopted by the Board and the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange. The committee's charter, which may be accessed on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor, describes the composition, purposes and responsibilities of the committee. Among other things, the charter provides that the committee will be comprised of independent, non-employee directors.

Committee meetings are regularly attended by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and our Vice President of Human Resources, as well as a representative of the outside compensation consulting firm retained by the committee, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. At each meeting, the committee meets in executive session. The committee's chair reports the committee's recommendations on executive compensation to the Board. The human resources department supports the committee in its duties and, along with the Compensation and Employee Benefits Committee, a committee comprised of members of senior management, may be delegated authority to fulfill certain administrative duties regarding our compensation programs. The committee has authority under its charter to retain, approve fees for and terminate advisors, consultants and agents as it deems necessary to assist in the fulfillment of its responsibilities.

The committee approves, adopts, administers, interprets, amends, suspends and terminates our compensation plans applicable to, and fixes the compensation and benefits of, all of our executive officers. Recommendations regarding compensation of other officers are made by our Chief Executive Officer. The conclusions reached and recommendations based on these reviews, including with respect to salary adjustments and annual award amounts, are presented to the committee. The committee can exercise its discretion in modifying any recommended adjustments or awards to executives. The committee regularly reviews tally sheets that set forth the Company's total compensation obligations to our senior executives under various scenarios, including retirement, voluntary and involuntary termination and termination in connection with a change in control of PPG.

The committee engaged Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc. to advise the committee on all matters related to executive officer and director compensation. Specifically, Frederic W. Cook & Co. provides relevant market data, current updates regarding trends in executive and director compensation, and advice on program design, specific compensation decisions for the Chief Executive Officer and on the recommendations being made by management for executives other than the Chief Executive Officer. The committee meets independently with its consultant at each regularly scheduled meeting. All of the services that the compensation consultant performs for PPG are performed at the request of the compensation committee, are related to executive and director compensation and are in support of decision making by the committee.

Officers-Directors Compensation Committee Report to Shareholders

We have reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement with management. Based on our review and discussion with management, we have recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Officers-Directors Compensation Committee:

Robert Mehrabian
Robert Ripp
Thomas J. Usher (Chair)
David R. Whitwam

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in any of our previous filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that incorporate future

filings, including this Proxy Statement, in whole or in part, the foregoing Officers-Directors Compensation Committee Report to Shareholders shall not be incorporated by reference into any such filings.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Officers-Directors Compensation Committee was at any time during 2009 an officer or employee of PPG or any of our subsidiaries nor is any such person a former officer of PPG or any of our subsidiaries. In addition, no “compensation committee interlocks” existed during 2009.

Technology and Environment Committee

The Technology and Environment Committee is comprised of five directors, each of whom is independent under the standards adopted by the Board. The committee’s charter, which may be accessed on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor, describes the composition, purposes and responsibilities of the committee. The primary purpose of the committee is to discharge certain of the Board’s responsibilities relating to the oversight of programs, initiatives and activities of PPG in the areas of science, technology, environment, health and safety. The functions of the committee are primarily to assess the science and technology capabilities of PPG in all phases of its activities in relation to its corporate strategies and plans; review with management concerning existing and emerging technologies, and environment, health, safety and product stewardship issues, that can have a material impact on PPG; and review the status of our environment, health, safety and product stewardship policies, programs and practices.

Shareholder Recommendations or Nominations for Director

The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for identifying and screening potential director candidates and for recommending to the Board qualified candidates for nomination. The committee considers recommendations of potential candidates from current directors, management and shareholders. The committee also has authority to retain and terminate search firms to assist in identifying director candidates. From time to time, search firms have been paid a fee to identify candidates.

Qualifications. In evaluating director candidates, the committee uses a skills matrix to aid in identifying the qualifications and skills of the candidate, including the qualifications set forth below. Candidates recommended by shareholders are evaluated against the same criteria used to evaluate all candidates:

- age shall be considered only in terms of experience of the candidate, seeking candidates who have broad experience in business, finance, the sciences, administration, government affairs or law;
- candidates for director should have a knowledge of the national and international operations of industrial businesses such as those of PPG with special emphasis, whenever possible, on the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia and Latin America;
- candidates for director should be cognizant of PPG’s societal responsibilities in conducting its operations;
- each candidate should have sufficient time available to be a meaningful participant in Board affairs. Candidates should not be considered if there is either a legal impediment to service or a foreseeable conflict of interest which might materially hamper full and objective participation in all matters considered by the Board of Directors;
- in accordance with our Retirement Policy for Directors, absent unforeseen health problems, each candidate should be able to serve as director for a sufficient period of time to make a meaningful contribution to the Board’s guidance of PPG’s affairs; and
- the Board will be comprised of a majority of independent directors.

In applying these criteria, the committee seeks to establish a Board that, when taken as a whole, should:

- be representative of the broad scope of shareholder interests, without orientation to any particular constituencies;
- challenge management, in a constructive way, to reach PPG's goals and objectives;
- be sensitive to the cultural and geographical diversity of shareholders, associates, operations and interests;
- be comprised principally of active or retired senior executives of publicly held corporations or financial institutions, with consideration given to those individuals who are scientifically-oriented, educators and government officials having corporate experience, whenever the needs of PPG indicate such membership would be appropriate;
- include directors of varying ages, but whose overriding credentials reflect maturity, experience, insight and prominence in the community; and
- be small enough to promote open and meaningful boardroom discussion, but large enough to staff the necessary Board committees.

The Nominating and Governance Committee does not have a formal policy with regard to the consideration of diversity in identifying director candidates. However, as discussed above, we endeavor to have a Board representing diverse experience at policy-making levels in business, government, education and technology, and in areas that are relevant to the Company's global activities. The Nominating and Governance Committee seeks to find director candidates who have demonstrated executive leadership ability and who are representative of the broad scope of shareholder interests by identifying candidates from diverse industries having diverse cultural backgrounds, ethnic backgrounds, viewpoints and ages. The Nominating and Governance Committee believes that the current members of the Board provide this diversity.

Process. Shareholders wishing to recommend or nominate a nominee for director should send such recommendation or nomination in care of our corporate secretary at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272. A shareholder recommendation of a director nominee should be submitted with the same information as required by our Bylaws to be included in a written notice of a shareholder nomination of a person to stand for election at a meeting of shareholders, as set forth below.

Our Bylaws provide that nominations for persons to stand for election as directors may be made by holders of record of PPG common stock, provided that a nomination may be made by a shareholder at a meeting of shareholders only if written notice of such nomination is received by our corporate secretary not later than:

- with respect to an election to be held at an annual meeting of shareholders held on the third Thursday in April, 90 days prior to such annual meeting; and
- with respect to an election to be held at an annual meeting of shareholders held on a date other than the third Thursday in April or an election to be held at a special meeting of shareholders, the close of business on the 10th day following the date on which notice of such meeting is first given to shareholders.

Each notice of recommendation or nomination from a shareholder must include:

- the name and address of the shareholder who is making the recommendation, or who intends to make the nomination, as the case may be, and of the person or persons to be recommended or nominated;
- a description of all arrangements or understandings between the shareholder and each person being recommended or nominated, as the case may be, and any other person or

persons (naming such person or persons) pursuant to which the recommendation or nomination is to be made by the shareholder;

- such other information regarding the person being recommended or nominated as would be required to be included in a proxy statement filed under the proxy rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, had the nominee been nominated by the Board; and
- the written consent of each nominee, signed by such nominee, to serve as a director if so elected.

In addition to the notice requirements listed above, our Bylaws also require to be included in a written notice of a shareholder nomination of a person to stand for election at a meeting of shareholders a representation that the shareholder is a holder of record of PPG common stock entitled to vote at such meeting and intends to be present at the meeting in person or by proxy to nominate the person or persons specified in the notice.

Director Resignation Policy

Our Bylaws provide that if an incumbent director is not elected by majority vote in an “uncontested election” (where the number of nominees does not exceed the number of directors to be elected), such director must offer to tender his or her resignation to our Board of Directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee would then make a recommendation to the Board whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board will act on the Nominating and Governance Committee’s recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and the rationale behind it within 90 days from the date the election results are certified. The director who tenders his or her resignation will not participate in the Board’s decision with respect to such resignation. The election of directors that will be held at the Annual Meeting is an uncontested election.

Codes of Ethics

Our Global Code of Ethics, which is applicable to all directors and employees worldwide, embodies our global principles and practices relating to the ethical conduct of our business and our long-standing commitment to honesty, fair dealing and compliance with all laws affecting our business. We also have a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers that is applicable to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller or persons performing similar functions. The Global Code of Ethics and Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers are available on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor. In addition, we intend to post on our website all disclosures that are required by law, the Form 8-K rules or the New York Stock Exchange listing standards concerning any amendments to, or waivers from, any provision of our codes.

The Board has established a means for employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders or other interested parties to submit confidential and anonymous reports of suspected or actual violations of our Global Code of Ethics. Any employee, shareholder or other interested party can call a toll-free number to submit a report. In North America, this number is (800) 742-9687. This number is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Ethics hotline numbers for other regions may be found on the Ethics page on the Corporate Governance section of our website at www.ppg.com/investor.

Communications with the Board

Shareholders and other interested parties may send communications to the Board, the independent directors (individually or as a group) or the presiding director in writing by sending them in care of our corporate secretary at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272.

Compensation of Directors

Overview

The compensation program for the directors who are not also officers of PPG, to whom we refer to as non-employee directors, is reviewed annually by the Officers-Directors Compensation Committee to ensure that the program remains competitive. As a part of the committee's review, the types and levels of compensation offered to our non-employee directors are compared with those provided by a select group of comparable companies. The companies comprising this comparison group are used for review of the executive officer compensation program as well and are:

3M Company	Eastman Chemical Company	Honeywell International Inc.	Monsanto Company
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Eaton Corporation	Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Parker-Hannifin Corporation
Alcoa Inc.	Ecolab Inc.	International Paper Company	Praxair, Inc.
The Dow Chemical Company	Emerson Electric Co.	ITT Corporation	The Sherwin-Williams Company
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	Johnson Controls, Inc.	Textron Inc.

Taking into consideration the size of PPG relative to this comparison group and advice from Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., the committee reports its recommendations to the Board for approval. A change to this group was made in 2009 and is described on page 28. The committee does not determine director compensation, but only makes recommendations to the Board. Changes to the non-employee directors' compensation program generally become effective as of the year following adoption.

Directors Compensation Table (2009)

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)¹		Stock Awards (\$)²	Option Awards (\$)³	All Other Compensation (\$)⁴	Total (\$)
	Annual Retainer	Committee Chairperson Fees				
J. G. Berges	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$10,000	\$210,020
H. Grant	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$18,970	\$218,990
V. F. Haynes	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$ 1,666	\$201,686
M. J. Hooper	\$100,000	\$15,000	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$10,000	\$225,020
R. Mehrabian	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$ 6,000	\$216,020
M. H. Richenhagen	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$ —	\$200,020
R. Ripp	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$ 5,500	\$205,520
T. J. Usher	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$10,000	\$220,020
D. R. Whitwam	\$100,000	\$10,000	\$100,020	\$ 0	\$10,000	\$220,020

- ¹ Fees include an annual cash retainer of \$100,000, plus an additional committee chair retainer. The chair of the Audit Committee receives an annual retainer of \$15,000, while the chairs of the other committees receive an annual retainer of \$10,000.
- ² In February 2009, each director received 2,934 time-based restricted stock units, or RSUs. The RSUs will vest on February 18, 2012. Dollar values represent the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The grant date fair value of each RSU grant was \$34.09. The assumptions made in calculating the grant date fair values are set forth in Note 21 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 65 through 67 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. As of December 31, 2009, each director had the following number of RSUs outstanding: J. G. Berges, 4,987; H. Grant, 4,987; V. F. Haynes, 4,987; M. J. Hooper, 4,987; R. Mehrabian, 4,987; M. H. Richenhagen, 4,112; R. Ripp, 4,987; T. J. Usher, 4,987; and D. R. Whitwam, 4,987.
- ³ Stock options were last awarded to directors in 2005. All such options, which have a ten-year term, have vested. No grant date fair value is presented because no options were awarded in 2009. The fair market value of each stock option grant was \$17.09 in 2005. As of December 31, 2009, each director had the following number of option awards outstanding: J. G. Berges, 12,500; H. Grant, 0; V. F. Haynes, 5,000; M. J. Hooper, 15,000; R. Mehrabian, 10,000; M. H. Richenhagen, 0; R. Ripp, 5,000; T. J. Usher, 15,000; and D. R. Whitwam, 15,000.
- ⁴ Amounts in this column reflect donations made by the PPG Industries Foundation under our charitable awards program. For additional information regarding charitable awards, see "Charitable Awards Program" on page 26.

Annual Retainer

For 2009, each of our non-employee directors received an annual retainer with a value equal to \$200,000, of which \$100,000 was paid in cash and \$100,000 in equity in the form of restricted stock units, or RSUs. The cash portion of the retainer was payable in quarterly installments, with the first quarterly installment paid after the annual shareholders meeting. The number of RSUs a director received was determined by dividing \$100,000 by the closing price of our stock on the grant date, which was the date of the February meeting of the Officers-Directors Compensation Committee. An RSU represents the right to receive a share of PPG common stock upon vesting. Each RSU grant vests three years after the grant date and earns dividend equivalents during the vesting period when dividends are declared on PPG common stock, but does not carry voting rights or other rights afforded to a holder of PPG common stock.

Additional Retainers for Committee Chairs

In addition to the annual retainer for each non-employee director, each non-employee director who chairs a Board standing committee is entitled to an additional annual cash retainer, which is payable at the same time as the regular annual retainer. For 2009, the additional annual retainer for service as a committee chair was:

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Retainer Amount</u>
Audit	\$15,000
Nominating and Governance	\$10,000
Officers-Directors Compensation	\$10,000
Technology and Environment	\$10,000

Insurance Coverage

We pay the premiums to provide each of our non-employee directors with the following insurance coverage:

- Accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverage, which provides \$250,000 for accidental loss of life, and up to 100% of the death benefit for loss of limb. The aggregate cost to PPG of providing this coverage to non-employee directors for 2009 was \$2,387; and
- PPG aircraft travel insurance coverage, which provides up to a \$1,000,000 per seat voluntary settlement allowance, for travel on a PPG-owned aircraft, and a reduced amount for travel on a PPG leased or chartered aircraft. The aggregate cost to PPG of providing this coverage to non-employee directors for 2009 was \$17,593.

Deferred Compensation

A non-employee director may elect to have all or a portion of his or her retainer fees (including fees payable in RSUs) credited to the PPG Industries, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, thus deferring receipt of such fees until after the director leaves the Board. All amounts held in a director's account under the Deferred Compensation Plan are credited as hypothetical shares of our stock, or what we refer to as common stock equivalents, the number of which is determined by dividing the dollar amount of the deferral by the closing stock price of PPG common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of the deferral. Common stock equivalents earn dividend equivalents (that are converted into additional common stock equivalents) when dividends are declared on PPG common stock, but do not carry voting rights or other rights afforded to a holder of PPG common stock. Each non-employee director will generally be paid his or her deferred compensation account balance no earlier than six months and ten days after leaving the Board of Directors, except in circumstances of death or disability, in which case payment shall be made as soon as administratively possible. Each

non-employee director's account balance related to compensation deferred on or after January 1, 2005 will be paid in a lump sum; however, a non-employee director may elect to receive payment of his or her account balance related to compensation deferred prior to January 1, 2005 in one to fifteen annual installments. All distributions are made in the form of one share of PPG common stock for each common stock equivalent credited to the director's deferred account (and cash as to any fractional common stock equivalents).

Charitable Awards Program

As part of our overall program to promote charitable giving, we established a directors' charitable award program funded by insurance policies on the lives of directors who were initially elected before July 17, 2003. Upon the death of any of these directors, PPG will donate an amount up to and including a total of \$1 million to one or more qualifying charitable organizations designated by any such director and approved by PPG. We will subsequently be reimbursed from the proceeds of the life insurance policies. Directors derive no financial benefit from this program since all charitable deductions accrue solely to PPG. This program is not applicable to any director initially elected on or after July 17, 2003. The aggregate cost of this program to PPG for 2009 was \$42,370.

In addition to the above program, all of our current directors are eligible to participate in the PPG Industries Foundation Matching Gift Program, which encourages charitable donations by our non-employee directors by matching his or her contributions to eligible institutions. Matching contributions of up to a total of \$10,000 per year may be made under the program. Eligible institutions include colleges or universities, private secondary schools, cultural institutions and organizations serving exceptional children.

Stock Ownership

We established stock ownership guidelines for all non-employee directors effective January 1, 2005. Each non-employee director should own 5,000 shares of our stock within five years of his or her election to the Board. For non-employee directors, unvested RSUs and common stock equivalent shares credited to the director under the Deferred Compensation Plan are counted toward meeting this requirement. Unexercised and unvested stock options are not counted for these purposes. Mr. Richenhagen is within his five-year compliance period and should meet the ownership requirement by the end of such period. All other non-employee directors have met or exceeded the ownership requirement.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

PPG's philosophy in establishing compensation policies for our executive officers is to align compensation with our strategic objectives, while concurrently providing competitive compensation that enables us to attract and retain top-quality executive talent. The primary objectives of our compensation policies for executive officers are to:

- Attract and retain executive officers by offering total compensation that is competitive with that offered by similarly situated companies and rewarding outstanding personal performance;
- Promote and reward the achievement of short-term objectives that our Board of Directors and management believe will lead to long-term growth in shareholder value; and
- More closely align the interests of executive officers with those of our shareholders by making long-term incentive compensation dependent upon financial performance and total shareholder return.

Principal Components of Executive Compensation

The principal components of our executive compensation program are:

- Base salary;
- Annual incentive awards; and
- Long-term, equity-based incentives.

Mix of Compensation Components

Executive compensation is based on our pay-for-performance philosophy, which emphasizes executive performance measures that correlate closely with the achievement of both shorter-term performance objectives and longer-term shareholder value. To this end, a substantial portion of our executives' annual and long-term compensation is performance-based, with the payment being contingent on the achievement of performance goals. The portion of compensation that is performance-based increases with the executive's level of responsibility. We use performance-based compensation for more senior positions because these roles have greater leadership responsibility and influence on the performance of the Company as a whole.

Compensation Program Design Mitigates Risk

Our compensation program design ensures that our executives do not take unnecessary or excessive risks that could harm the long-term value of PPG. Features of our program include, among other things: (i) incentive plans are appropriately weighted between short-term and long-term performance and cash and equity; (ii) long-term incentives consist of a mix of stock options, performance-based restricted stock units and total shareholder return contingent shares, which provides for a balanced mix of performance measures; (iii) ranges of performance are utilized to determine incentive compensation payouts, rather than a single performance target that provides an "all or nothing" basis for compensation; (iv) caps are in place in our incentive compensation programs to limit excessive payments; and (v) determination of incentive compensation payouts is subject to compensation committee discretion.

Annual Compensation Programs

Our executive officers receive two forms of annual compensation—base salary and annual incentive awards—which together constitute an executive's total annual compensation. Please note that "total

annual compensation,” as discussed in this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, differs from the “Total” compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42, which includes long-term incentive and other forms of compensation. The levels of base salary and annual incentive awards for our executive officers are established annually under a program intended to maintain parity with the competitive market for executives in comparable positions. Total annual compensation for each position is targeted at the “market value” for that position.

To determine market value, the compensation committee considers compensation data based on a comparator group, as well as the most recently available data from nationally-recognized independent executive compensation surveys representing a cross section of manufacturing companies. We target the median levels of compensation to derive our market value by adjusting this compensation data to reflect differences in Company revenues using regression analysis. Market values from the survey data are used to determine market value for all executive officer positions.

Comparator group data is blended with survey data for executive officer positions for which comparator group data is available and determined to be a suitable reference point.

Our comparator group is intended to be representative of the market in which we compete most directly for executive talent. The selection of companies comprising our comparator group is based on similarity in revenue size, lines of business, participation in global markets and market capitalization. The compensation committee regularly reviews this group of companies with our independent executive compensation consultant, Frederic W. Cook & Co., Inc., to ensure that it remains an appropriate benchmark for us. Our comparator group for 2009 compensation purposes was comprised of the 20 companies listed below:

3M Company	Eastman Chemical Company	Honeywell International Inc.	Monsanto Company
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Eaton Corporation	Illinois Tool Works Inc.	Parker-Hannifin Corporation
Alcoa Inc.	Ecolab Inc.	International Paper Company	Praxair, Inc.
The Dow Chemical Company	Emerson Electric Co.	ITT Corporation	The Sherwin-Williams Company
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	Johnson Controls, Inc.	Textron Inc.

Parker-Hannifin Corporation was added to the comparator group in 2009, replacing Rohm and Haas Company. This change was made because of the acquisition of Rohm and Haas Company by The Dow Chemical Company, which was already included in our comparator group.

As part of its compensation analysis, the compensation committee annually reviews a pay-for-performance study provided by our compensation consultant. The study compares PPG’s performance, annual pay (base salary plus bonus) and equity compensation with the actual results of our comparator group. Specifically, the committee reviews a rank ordering of all companies on dimensions of size, growth, profitability and shareholder return, as well as annual pay to named executive officers. The review enables the committee to calibrate its future compensation decisions.

In addition, the compensation committee annually reviews a tally sheet of each executive officer's compensation. Each such tally sheet includes detailed data for each of the following compensation elements:

- Annual compensation: Information regarding base salary and annual incentive targets for the current year;
- Long-term incentive awards: Information regarding all equity-based awards, whether vested or unvested, including total pre-tax value to the executive and holdings relative to our stock ownership guidelines (discussed on page 40);
- Benefits and perquisites: Line item summary showing the annualized cost to the Company of health and welfare benefits, life insurance and perquisites;
- Pension and deferred compensation: Annualized cost to the Company of pension plan benefits (qualified plan and non-qualified plan) and defined contribution plans (401(k) and deferred compensation); and
- Description and quantification of all compensation and benefits payable upon retirement, termination of employment or change in control.

The compensation committee reviews the information presented in the tally sheet to ensure that it is informed of the compensation and benefits each executive is receiving annually.

Annual Compensation Policies. Our annual compensation policies reflect our pay-for-performance philosophy. We set total annual compensation for our executive officers to be competitive with the market value for comparable positions, taking into account each executive's experience in the position and performance. However, historically we have maintained base salaries, which are the fixed component of annual compensation, below market value, thereby linking a larger portion of the executive's annual compensation to performance.

Annual incentive awards are targeted at a level that, when combined with base salaries, is intended to yield total annual compensation that approximates market value. As a result, total annual compensation for a position generally should exceed its market value when our financial performance exceeds our applicable annual targets and individual performance contributes to meeting our objectives. Total annual compensation generally should be below market value when our financial performance does not meet targets and/or individual performance does not have a favorable impact on our objectives.

Base Salary. The base salaries of executives are set in relation to the market value for comparable positions, based on the compensation committee's review of the applicable compensation data, as discussed above. In February 2009, the compensation committee determined that 2009 base salaries for executive officers would remain at 2008 levels due to the substantial decline in global business activity in the fourth quarter of 2008 and the projection that this condition would continue in 2009. Mr. Bunch's 2009 base salary remained at \$1,050,000; Mr. Hernandez's remained at \$525,000; Mr. Alexander's remained at \$420,000; and Mr. Wulfsohn's remained at \$420,000. Mr. De Leener became an executive officer of PPG in January 2008, when the Company acquired SigmaKalon. In July 2008, the Company replaced his SigmaKalon employment agreement with an employment agreement with PPG that set Mr. De Leener's base salary at 599,404 Swiss francs per year (which equated to U.S. \$577,466 at December 31, 2009), with certain adjustments. Mr. De Leener is based at PPG's European headquarters in Rolle, Switzerland. Mr. Dellinger joined PPG in September 2009, and pursuant to his offer letter with the Company, Mr. Dellinger received a base salary of \$47,917 a month in 2009. For a description of the material terms of Mr. De Leener's employment agreement and of

Mr. Dellinger's offer letter, see "Compensation Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers" on page 52.

Annual Incentive Awards. Annual incentive awards generally are targeted at levels higher than market value for comparable positions. This offsets the below market value of our base salaries and reflects our view that larger amounts of an executive's annual compensation should be linked to performance. In February 2009, the compensation committee determined that the incentive award pool for 2009 annual incentive awards to executive officers would be equal to 1% of adjusted consolidated earnings from operations on a pre-tax basis, excluding noncontrolling interest, for the year ended December 31, 2009. Consolidated earnings is determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as reflected in our audited consolidated statement of income, and includes any non-operating adjustments approved by the committee. The committee has established guidelines for certain types of non-operating adjustments that may be used by the committee in determining adjusted consolidated earnings for these purposes. These adjustments generally relate to legacy litigation or legacy environmental remediation, accounting rule changes and major portfolio changes, including planned restructuring initiatives. These categories were established to allow the committee to better evaluate annual operational performance. The committee also established that the maximum annual incentive award that could be paid out of the pool to our chief executive officer would be equal to 30% of the pool; the maximum annual incentive award that could be paid out of the pool to each of our next two most highly compensated executive officers would be equal to 20% of the pool; and the maximum award that could be paid out of the pool to each of the other executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table would be equal to 15% of the pool.

Although the annual incentive award pool and the percentage of the pool allocated to each executive officer determines the maximum amount that can be paid individually and in the aggregate, the compensation committee's practice has been to approve annual incentive awards based primarily on target levels set for each executive officer and pre-established, short-term performance objectives. Thus, on an annual basis, the committee establishes a target annual incentive award for each executive officer based on the executive's position and the market value of comparable positions in our comparator group. Target annual incentive awards are expressed in dollars (or Swiss francs in the case of Mr. De Leener). For 2009, this target, when expressed as a percentage of base salary, was as follows for each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table: Mr. Bunch, 143%; Mr. Dellinger, 91%; Mr. Hernandez, 91%; Mr. Alexander, 89%; Mr. De Leener, 90%; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 89%.

The amount of an executive's actual annual incentive award, in relation to the executive's target opportunity, is determined on the basis of achievement of short-term performance objectives. The performance objectives for our chief executive officer and chief financial officer include specific financial targets for Company performance (weighted 70%) and personal performance (weighted 30%). The performance objectives for other executive officers include specific financial targets for Company performance (weighted 20%), business performance (weighted 50%) and personal performance (weighted 30%).

In February 2009, the compensation committee approved a general 30% reduction in the annual incentive awards of all executive officers for 2009 because of the anticipated year-over-year decline in the Company's earnings. The compensation committee also determined that if the minimum threshold of Company financial performance was not achieved for 2009 in accordance with the pre-determined schedule (which is discussed below), there would be no annual incentive award payouts to executive officers.

The potential payout of the Company performance component of the annual incentive is based on a pre-determined schedule, recommended by management and approved by the compensation

committee. The schedule corresponds to various levels of potential Company financial performance measured by adjusted earnings per share (weighted 80%) and cash flow from operations (weighted 20%), assuming the adjusted earnings per share threshold is met. The maximum payout of this component under the schedule is 220% of target, subject to the limitations discussed above. Over the past ten years, actual payouts of the Company performance component of the annual incentive have ranged from 70% to 190% of target.

In assessing Company performance against objectives, the compensation committee considers actual results against the approved target objectives, considering whether significant unforeseen obstacles or favorable circumstances altered the expected difficulty of achieving the desired results, and the extent to which economic assumptions underlying the performance targets were accurate. The overall assessment for Company performance then determines the percent of the target award that will be paid to each executive for the Company performance component of the annual incentive award. For 2009, as described below, the committee exercised discretion in applying certain non-operating adjustments to the actual earnings per share and cash flow results, consistent with guidelines established previously by the committee. In addition, as described below, in applying the general 30% reduction in the 2009 annual incentive awards of all executive officers, the committee exercised discretion in not applying this reduction to the business performance component (weighted 50%) of the three executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table who have responsibilities for specific businesses and regions, Messrs. Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn.

The 2009 predetermined Company financial performance standard that would generate a target bonus was adjusted earnings per share of \$2.50 and cash flow from operations of \$1,202 million, which took into consideration the downturn in business conditions. This target compares to actual results for 2008 of \$4.56 adjusted earnings per share and adjusted cash flow from operations of \$1,394 million. The approved performance standard for 2009 included a threshold adjusted earnings per share of \$2.00, below which no bonus would be paid, regardless of the cash flow from operations performance, and a minimum cash flow performance of \$902 million for payout on that component. In addition, the approved performance standard for 2009 included a maximum bonus opportunity of 220% if adjusted earnings per share of \$4.50 and cash flow from operations of \$1,442 million were achieved.

For 2009, the compensation committee approved the Company performance component for incentive awards based on adjusted earnings per share of \$2.90 and adjusted cash flow from operations of \$1,581 million. PPG's 2009 final adjusted earnings per share was determined to be \$2.94 and the final adjusted cash flow from operations was determined to be \$1,740 million, but incentive awards were not adjusted to reflect these increases. Adjustments to earnings included \$0.05 for legacy asbestos litigation charges and \$0.86 for planned restructuring charges. Cash flow was adjusted by \$142 million for the cash costs associated with the planned restructuring.

Adjusted earnings per share of \$2.90 and cash flow from operations of \$1,581 million resulted in a payout of 100% of target for the Company performance component, based on the pre-determined schedule and the 30% reduction discussed above. For the earnings per share component, the pre-determined schedule yielded a payout result of 87% (after applying the 30% reduction) for the above-target result of \$2.90 per share. For the cash flow component, the schedule yielded a payout result of 154% (after applying the 30% reduction) for the above-maximum result of \$1,740 million. Combining these two results using the 80% and 20% weightings, respectively, yielded an overall result of 100%, which was approved by the compensation committee.

The personal performance component of the annual incentive is based on measures of individual performance relevant to the particular individual's job responsibilities. The personal performance assessment of our chief executive officer is determined by the compensation committee, with input from the other non-management members of the Board. The personal performance of each other executive officer is determined by our chief executive officer. For 2009, Mr. Bunch's personal performance was highly rated based on his leadership of PPG through the severe economic downturn and his successful completion of strategic actions that will benefit the Company for the long term. The

personal performance of each of the other executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table included ratings both above and equal to target expectation based on their contribution to 2009 business results and accomplishment of personal strategic objectives. Messrs. Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn were rated based on the pre-tax, pre-interest profit, cash flow and profitability of their specific businesses and regions, as well as actions taken to improve overall Company performance. Mr. Dellinger was rated based on his assumption of the chief financial officer duties in the last quarter of the year.

Business unit short-term performance objectives and their assessment are specific to each particular business, and are based on earnings and cash flow before interest and taxes. The overall assessment of business performance determines the percent of target paid to applicable executives for the business component of the annual incentive award. Final awards for the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table are subject to the negative discretion of the compensation committee.

For 2009, we assessed the performance of 13 defined businesses against the criteria discussed above. Actual payouts of the business performance component ranged from 0% to 190% of target. The business performance component payouts for three of our executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, Messrs. Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn, are based on the performance of each of the specific businesses and regions for which each of them is responsible. For Mr. Alexander, his business performance component payout is a composite of the results of the businesses comprising our Performance Coatings segment and Latin America region, which exceeded performance objectives for earnings and cash flow and resulted in a payout of 130%. For Mr. De Leener, his business performance component payout is based on the results of our Architectural Coatings, Europe, Middle East and Africa segment and European region, which exceeded the performance objectives for earnings and cash flow and resulted in a payout of 130%. For Mr. Wulfsohn, his business component payout is a composite of the results of the businesses comprising our Industrial Coatings segment and the Asia Pacific region, which met their performance objectives for earnings and cash flow and resulted in a payout of 100%. The committee determined that these business performance component payouts should not be reduced by the 30% reduction applicable to the 2009 annual incentive awards because year-over-year earnings performance was a factor in assessing the business performance component.

The level of achievement of corporate and personal performance objectives for 2009 for Messrs. Bunch, Dellinger and Hernandez corresponded to payouts of 100%, 91% and 86% of target, respectively. Mr. Hernandez's payout includes a reduction in his annual incentive award equal to 10% of his base salary. The reduction was made as part of an overall reduction in incentive compensation equal to 10% of base salary for U.S.-based corporate staff employees announced in early 2009 because of the Company's expected performance for the year.

The level of achievement of business, corporate and personal performance objectives for 2009 for Messrs. Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn corresponded to payouts of 120%, 113% and 93% of target, respectively. The annual incentive awards actually paid to each of these executives for 2009 are shown in the "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42. While serving as executive officers over the past two or three years, as the case may be, the annual incentive awards for these executive officers have ranged from 75% to 146% of target.

Annual incentive awards are payable in cash, except that any executive who does not meet the stock ownership guidelines described under "PPG Stock Ownership Guidelines" on page 40 receives 20% of his or her annual incentive award in the form of PPG common stock. Each of Messrs. Dellinger and De Leener received 20% of his 2009 annual incentive award in PPG common stock. Such stock is restricted from sale by such executive for a period of between two and five years, depending upon the level of stock ownership of the executive. U.S.-based participants are entitled to defer part or all of an annual incentive award under our deferred compensation plan. For additional information concerning our deferred compensation plan, see "Deferred Compensation Opportunities" on page 37.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

Our compensation committee believes that long-term incentive compensation is an important component of our program because it has the effect of retaining executives, aligning executives' financial interests with the interests of shareholders and rewarding the achievement of PPG's long-term strategic goals. Payment of long-term incentive awards is based solely on Company performance. Grants are targeted at levels that approximate market value for comparable positions, utilizing the same compensation data used for setting total annual compensation. Each February, the committee reviews and approves equity-based compensation for that year to be granted to executive officers. Three types of long-term incentive awards are granted annually to executive officers:

- Stock options;
- Total Shareholder Return contingent shares, or TSR shares; and
- Restricted Stock Units, or RSUs.

The number of stock options, TSR shares and RSUs granted to executive officers is intended to represent an estimated potential value that, when combined with total annual compensation, as discussed above, will approximate the market value of total annual and long-term compensation paid to executives in our comparator group and in a cross-section of manufacturing companies represented in nationally-recognized executive compensation surveys.

These types of long-term incentive awards were selected to provide a program that focuses on different aspects of long-term performance—stock price appreciation, total return to shareholders and solid financial performance. The estimated potential value of the awards granted to each executive officer is delivered equally through each instrument, so that approximately one-third of the value of the total award is in stock options, one-third is in TSR shares and one-third is in performance-based RSUs. The compensation committee selected equal distribution to emphasize its view that each of the three equity-based vehicles serves a particular purpose and is equally important in supporting our long-term compensation strategy.

Stock Options. Stock options provide our executive officers with the opportunity to purchase and maintain an equity interest in PPG and to share in the appreciation of the value of our stock. All stock options granted to executive officers in 2009 were granted from our shareholder-approved Omnibus Incentive Plan. Some features of our stock option program include:

- Options become exercisable on the third anniversary of the date of grant;
- The term of each grant does not exceed ten years;
- The exercise price is equal to the closing market price on the date of grant (we do not backdate or grant discounted stock options);
- Initial grants since January 1, 2003 do not include "reload" or "restored" provisions; and
- Repricing of stock options is prohibited.

We continue to use stock options as a long-term incentive because stock options focus the management team on increasing longer-term value for shareholders. For additional information concerning the timing of grants of stock options, see "Our Policies with Respect to the Granting of Equity Awards" on pages 39 through 40. In February 2009, the following stock options were awarded to each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table: Mr. Bunch, 140,000; Mr. Hernandez, 35,000; Mr. Alexander, 23,000; Mr. De Leener, 14,000; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 23,000. Mr. Dellinger was awarded a one-time grant of 30,000 stock options in September 2009 when he joined the Company. Such awards are consistent with our program to distribute long-term incentive awards equally among three different equity-based vehicles, as discussed above.

As shown in the Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End table and related footnotes on pages 46 through 47, certain of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table have in prior years exercised existing stock options in a manner entitling them to receive “reload” or “restored” options under the restored options provisions of stock option grants made before January 1, 2003. There were no such exercises in 2009. The restored options provisions are inapplicable to new option awards granted on or after January 1, 2003, and the Omnibus Incentive Plan does not permit the granting of restored options.

TSR Shares.

Basis of Payout		Performance Period	Vesting and Payout of Benefit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total shareholder return of PPG compared to total shareholder return for S&P 500 companies Payout is 0% to 220% of original TSR shares awarded: 		2009 through 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vest on last day of performance period Settled in a combination of cash and shares at end of performance period Dividend equivalents are awarded at the end of the performance period, based on the actual number of shares earned and paid
PPG TSR	Grant Payout		
90 th percentile	220%		
80 th percentile	180%		
70 th percentile	140%		
60th percentile	100%		
50 th percentile	80%		
40 th percentile	50%		
30 th percentile	30%		
Below	0%		

TSR shares represent a contingent share grant that is made at the beginning of a three-year performance period and vests on the last day of the performance period. The grant is settled in a combination of cash and shares of PPG common stock at the end of the three-year period, depending upon our total shareholder return in relation to the total shareholder return of a comparison set of companies during that period. The calculation of total shareholder return assumes that all dividends were reinvested. In prior years, the S&P 500 and/or the S&P 500 Materials Sector served as comparison sets, and the grant payout results from those companies were averaged, with each carrying equal weight. In 2008, the compensation committee determined that the entire S&P 500 was the appropriate peer group against which we will measure our total shareholder return. The Company discontinued the use of the S&P 500 Materials Sector because of its relatively small size and lack of diversified companies in similar markets as PPG.

If minimum performance is not achieved, no payment is made with respect to the TSR share grant. If performance is above target, payment may exceed the original number of contingent TSR shares awarded. Target performance is set at the 60th percentile rank, which allows for a 100% payout only if our performance is greater than the median performance for the comparison sets of companies. The minimum and maximum number of shares that may be issued upon settlement of a TSR share grant ranges from 0% to 220% of the original number of contingent TSR shares awarded. Dividend equivalents are awarded over the performance period, based on the original contingent TSR share grant for grants prior to 2009. In 2009, the compensation committee determined that for TSR share awards for 2009 and thereafter, dividend equivalents will be awarded at the end of the performance

period, based on the actual number of shares earned and paid to an executive. TSR shares are intended to reward executives only when we provide a greater long-term return to shareholders relative to a percentage of the comparison sets of companies, which is consistent with our pay-for-performance compensation philosophy. In keeping with such philosophy, the Company lowered the TSR payout percentages below the 50th percentile in 2008. The Company reduced from 60% to 50% the payout at the 40th percentile rank and from 40% to 30% the payout at the 30th percentile rank. These payout reductions apply to TSR grants made in 2008 and subsequent years.

In February 2009, the following TSR shares were awarded to each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table: Mr. Bunch, 35,000; Mr. Hernandez, 8,800; Mr. Alexander, 5,800; Mr. De Leener, 3,500; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 5,800. Mr. Dellinger was awarded a one-time grant of 5,000 TSR shares in September 2009 when he joined the Company. Such awards are consistent with our program to distribute long-term incentive awards equally among three different equity-based vehicles, as discussed above under “Long-Term Incentive Compensation.”

The Company made 2009 payouts of TSR shares granted in 2007. For purposes of 2007 TSR grants, PPG’s total shareholder return was measured against that of the entire S&P 500 and the S&P 500 Materials Sector over the three-year period ending December 31, 2009. PPG’s rankings on the performance measures were at the 57.2 and 65.2 percentile levels, respectively, resulting in payouts at 108% of target. The payouts were distributed 50% in shares of PPG common stock and 50% in cash. The cash determination was based on the average PPG stock closing price during the month of December 2009. Payouts to the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table for the 2007 TSR grants were: Mr. Bunch, 12,150 shares and \$719,766; Mr. Hernandez, 3,240 shares and \$191,938; Mr. Alexander, 1,890 shares and \$111,964; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 1,890 shares and \$111,964.

RSUs.

Basis of Payout		Performance Period	Vesting and Payout of Benefit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either 10% growth in earnings per share or 11% cash flow return on capital • Payout is 0% to 180% of original RSU shares awarded: 		2009 through 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vest on last day of performance period • Settled in shares in the February immediately after the end of performance period • No dividend equivalents are awarded
Goals Attained in Performance Period	Payout		
6 goals	180%		
4 or 5 goals in 3 years	150%		
4 goals in 2 years	100%		
3 goals	100%		
2 goals	50%		
1 goal	25%		
0 goals	0%		

Performance-based RSUs represent a contingent share grant that is made at the beginning of a three-year performance period and vests on the last day of the performance period. If we achieve certain pre-determined performance thresholds, payment is settled in shares of PPG common stock in the February immediately after the end of the three-year performance period. The performance criteria are 10% growth in earnings per share or 11% cash flow return on capital, taking into account the same adjustment categories utilized by the compensation committee in determining earnings per share for

purposes of annual incentive awards (see “Annual Incentive Awards” above). If minimum performance is not achieved, no shares are issued with respect to the grant. If performance is above target, the number of shares issued may exceed the original number of contingent shares awarded. The minimum and maximum number of shares that may be issued upon settlement of an RSU ranges from 0% to 180% of the original number of contingent shares awarded, depending on the number of years during the three-year period that the performance thresholds are met (see the table above for a breakdown of the payout percentages). No dividend equivalents are awarded on performance-based RSUs. By including performance-based RSUs in the long-term incentive mix, executives are rewarded when long-term financial performance objectives are achieved.

The compensation committee revised the RSU payout schedule in 2008. It raised the performance bar by setting the payout at 25% of the contingent grant if only one performance goal is achieved in the three-year performance period, 50% if only two goals are met and 100% if only three goals are met. In addition, the committee increased the upside payout to 180% of the contingent grant when both performance goals are met in each of the three years. RSU grants made prior to 2008 will continue to use the previously adopted payout schedule: 150% of contingent grant if at least one of the performance goals is met in each of the three years, 100% if at least one of the goals is met in two of the three years, 50% if at least one of the goals is met in one of the three years and 0% if neither goal is met in any of the three years. The committee also changed the vesting date for RSUs in 2008. All RSUs awarded in 2008 and subsequent years will vest on the last day of the performance period. RSUs awarded prior to 2008 vest in the February immediately after the end of the performance period.

In February 2009, the following RSUs were awarded to each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table: Mr. Bunch, 35,000; Mr. Hernandez, 8,800; Mr. Alexander, 5,800; Mr. De Leener, 3,500; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 5,800. Mr. Dellinger was awarded a one-time grant of 5,000 RSUs in September 2009 when he joined the Company. Such awards are consistent with our program to distribute long-term incentive awards equally among three different equity-based vehicles, as discussed above under “Long-Term Incentive Compensation.”

The performance period for the RSUs granted in 2007 ended on December 31, 2009. For such 2007 grants, at least one of the annual goals was achieved in each of the three years, yielding a payout at 150% of target. Specifically, the results were as follows:

RSU Performance Measures—2007-2009 Performance Period

<u>Year</u>	<u>EPS Growth</u>	<u>Cash Flow ROC</u>	<u>Met One Goal</u>
2007	4.5%	13.9%	Yes
2008	(14.6)%	12.8%	Yes
2009	(35.5)%	17.6%	Yes

Share payouts in February 2010 to the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table for the 2007 RSU grants were: Mr. Bunch, 33,750; Mr. Hernandez, 9,000; Mr. Alexander, 5,250; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 5,250. Since share vesting occurred in February 2010, these payouts will be reflected in the Option Exercises and Stock Vested table in next year’s proxy statement for the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders.

The Option Exercises and Stock Vested table on page 48 reflects the following share payouts for the 2006 RSU grants, which were described in last year’s proxy statement, because vesting occurred in February 2009: Mr. Bunch, 30,000; Mr. Hernandez, 9,000; Mr. Alexander, 5,250; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 5,250.

In February 2009, the compensation committee made one-time retention grants of 12,000 time-based RSUs to each of Messrs. Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn. Such RSUs vest 4,000 per year beginning in 2011. In connection with his hiring in September 2009, Mr. Dellinger was awarded a one-time grant of 10,000 time-based RSUs, which vest 2,000 per year for a period of five years.

Perquisites and Other Benefits

In addition to the annual and long-term compensation described above, executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table receive certain perquisites and other benefits. Such perquisites include financial counseling services, payment of organizational membership dues and limited personal use of PPG's corporate aircraft. Other benefits for our U.S.-based executive officers may include executive life insurance, Company matching contributions under our broadly-based Employee Savings Plan and Company matching contributions under our Deferred Compensation Plan. Company matching contributions under these two plans were suspended in March 2009 because of the anticipated year-over-year decline in the Company's earnings. These perquisites and other benefits are provided to increase the availability of the executives to focus on the business of the enterprise or because we believe they are important to our ability to attract and retain top-quality executive talent. Mr. De Leener receives certain other perquisites, which are discussed under "Compensation Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers" on page 52. The costs to PPG associated with providing these benefits for executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table are reflected in the "All Other Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42 and in the All Other Compensation Table on page 43.

We also provide other benefits, such as medical, dental and life insurance and disability coverage, to each U.S.-based executive named in the Summary Compensation Table under our benefit plans, which are also provided to most eligible U.S.-based salaried employees. Mr. De Leener receives similar benefits under programs sponsored for employees at our European headquarters in Rolle, Switzerland. Under our benefit plans, eligible employees, including the executives, can purchase a higher level of coverage for certain benefits. In addition, all of our U.S. executive officers are eligible to participate in the PPG Industries Foundation Matching Gift Program, which encourages charitable donations by all of our U.S. employees by matching his or her contributions to eligible institutions. Matching contributions of up to a total of \$10,000 per year may be made under the program. Eligible institutions include colleges or universities, private secondary schools, cultural institutions and organizations serving exceptional children. The value of these benefits is not included in the Summary Compensation Table because such benefits are made available on a Company-wide basis to most U.S. salaried employees. We also provide vacation and other paid holidays to all employees, including the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, which are comparable to those provided at other large companies.

Deferred Compensation Opportunities

Another aspect of our executive compensation program is our Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan is a voluntary, non-tax qualified, unfunded, deferred compensation plan available to all U.S.-based executive officers and other participants in our management incentive plans to enable them to save for retirement by deferring a portion of their current compensation. The plan also provides eligible employees with supplemental contributions equal to the contributions they would have received under our Employee Savings Plan and our Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, but for certain limitations under the Internal Revenue Code. Under the plan, compensation may be deferred until death, disability, retirement or termination or, in the case of the cash portion of certain incentive awards, other earlier specified dates the participants may select. Deferred amounts (other than the PPG common stock portion of deferred incentive awards, which must be invested in PPG stock) are credited to an investment account that earns a return based on the investment options chosen by the participant. The value of a participant's investment account is based on the value of the investments selected. Benefits are paid out of our general assets. For additional information concerning our Deferred Compensation Plan, see "Defined Contribution Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan" and the accompanying Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table on pages 50 through 51.

Retirement Plans

We maintain both a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan, called the Retirement Income Plan, and a non-qualified defined benefit pension plan, called the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, for U.S.-based salaried employees hired prior to 2006. U.S.-based salaried employees hired after 2005 are not eligible to participate in these plans. Each of the U.S.-based executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table participate in these plans, with the exception of Mr. Dellinger. The compensation covered by our Retirement Income Plan, which is compulsory and noncontributory, is the base salary of a participant as limited by applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations. Our Non-Qualified Retirement Plan is an unfunded supplemental plan that provides benefits paid out of our general assets in an amount substantially equal to the difference between the amount that would have been payable under the Retirement Income Plan, in the absence of legislation limiting pension benefits and earnings that may be considered in calculating pension benefits, and the amount actually payable under the Retirement Income Plan. The Non-Qualified Retirement Plan also includes a benefit based on bonus awards for all U.S. management bonus program participants (currently over 1,000). We believe this supplemental retirement benefit is competitive with that provided by other companies with which we compete for executive talent. For additional information concerning our retirement plans, see "Pension Benefits" and "Defined Contribution Retirement Plans and Defined Compensation Plan" on pages 48 through 51.

Historically, a short service provision was granted to selected experienced executives as part of their hiring arrangements. This provision enabled us to accelerate the executive's Company service (1.5 years credited for each actual year of service, up to a maximum of 30 years) in the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan in order to facilitate late-career employment changes. This short service provision currently is in effect for six employees, including Messrs. Hernandez and Wulfsohn, who are executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table. Any executive that we hire on or after January 1, 2006 will not be eligible for this benefit as a result of an amendment to the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan.

Mr. Dellinger is not eligible to participate in the Retirement Income Plan or the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. He is eligible to participate in a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan, called the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, which was established by PPG for certain U.S.-based employees hired after 2005. The plan is funded by contributions made by the Company. Contributions are between 2% and 5% of a participant's eligible plan compensation, based on age and years of service. If contributions made for the benefit of an executive are limited due to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, we will credit such excess contributions to the executive officer's account under the Deferred Compensation Plan. An executive has a fully vested benefit under the plan upon completing three years of service with the Company, is within ten years of his or her Social Security normal retirement age or upon termination of employment after reaching early retirement age. An executive may receive a distribution of the vested balance in his or her plan account upon retirement, death, disability or termination of employment.

Mr. De Leener is not eligible to participate in our U.S.-based retirement programs. He participates in a Swiss retirement plan, called the PPG Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan, which is available to all other Swiss management employees. The Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan is a defined contribution retirement plan that accumulates retirement benefits in an account for each participant. Annual contributions are determined based on a participant's age and are a percentage of annual salary plus bonus. The Company contributes two-thirds of the annual contribution and each participant contributes the remaining one-third. Contributions earn interest at a specified guaranteed rate annually. The plan provides a retirement benefit when a participant reaches age 65, and a reduced early retirement benefit can begin as early as age 60. The amount of the retirement benefit is determined by the value of the accrued retirement assets in a participant's account on the participant's retirement date. The retirement benefit under the plan may be paid in a lump sum or as a life annuity. The plan also provides a life annuity benefit upon disability or death, which is funded by insurance and the amount of which is based on a participant's current salary plus bonus. Upon death, the plan also provides a life

insurance benefit to the surviving spouse, which is paid as a lump sum. The assets in a participant's account are fully vested, and if a participant leaves the Company before becoming eligible for a benefit under the plan, the amount of accrued retirement assets are transferrable to another retirement plan.

Change In Control Employment Agreements

We have agreements in place with each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table providing for their continued employment for a period of up to three years in the event of an actual or threatened change in control of PPG (as "change in control" is defined in the agreements). We believe that these agreements serve to maintain the focus of our senior executives and ensure that their attention, efforts and commitment are aligned with maximizing the success of PPG and shareholder value. These agreements avoid distractions involving executive management that arise when the Board is considering possible strategic transactions involving a change in control and assure continuity of executive management and objective input to the Board when it is considering any strategic transaction. For additional information concerning our change in control agreements, see "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control" on pages 53 through 60.

Regulatory Considerations

The tax and accounting consequences of utilizing various forms of compensation are considered when adopting new or modifying existing compensation programs. For example, we considered limitations on the deductibility of personal use of corporate aircraft under the American Jobs Creation Act when adopting our policies regarding use of our aircraft by executive officers. In addition, we have administered our incentive and equity compensation programs, severance plans and change in control agreements in compliance with federal tax rules affecting non-qualified deferred compensation.

Under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, publicly-held corporations may not take a tax deduction for compensation in excess of \$1 million paid to any of the U.S.-based executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table during any fiscal year. There is an exception to the \$1 million limitation for performance-based compensation meeting certain requirements. To maintain flexibility in compensating executives in a manner designed to promote varying corporate goals, the compensation committee has not adopted a policy requiring all compensation to be deductible under Section 162(m). However, the committee considers deductibility under Section 162(m) with respect to compensation arrangements for executives. We believe our annual and long-term incentive compensation programs for executives qualify as performance-based compensation and are not subject to any deductibility limitations under Section 162(m).

Financial Restatement

It is our policy that we will, to the extent permitted by governing law, seek recoupment of incentive compensation paid to any executive officer where:

- the payment was predicated upon the achievement of certain financial results that were subsequently the subject of a restatement;
- the executive officer is found to have engaged in fraud or misconduct that caused or partially caused the need for the restatement; and
- a lower payment would have been made to the executive officer based upon the restated financial results.

In each such instance, we will, to the extent practicable, seek to recover the amount by which the individual executive officer's incentive compensation for the relevant period exceeded the payment that would have been made based on the restated financial results, plus a reasonable rate of interest.

Our Policies with Respect to the Granting of Equity Awards

Equity awards may be granted by either the compensation committee or its delegate. The committee only delegates authority to grant equity awards to employees who are not executive officers, and only in

aggregate amounts not exceeding amounts approved by the committee. The Board generally does not grant equity awards, although the committee regularly reports its activity, including approval of grants, to the Board.

Timing of Grants. Equity awards are granted in February at a regularly scheduled meeting of the compensation committee, and as a general rule further grants are not made for the remainder of the year. These meetings occur approximately one month after the release of our earnings for the immediately preceding year. On limited occasions, grants may occur at an interim meeting of the committee, primarily for the purpose of approving a compensation package for a newly hired or promoted executive. The timing of these grants is driven solely by the activity related to the need for the hiring or promotion, not our stock price or the timing of any release of Company information.

Option Exercise Price. The exercise price of a newly granted stock option is the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. With respect to the occasional interim grants to a newly hired or promoted executive, the exercise price is the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant, which is the later of the approval date or the hire or promotion date; provided, however, that if the date of hire or promotion would fall within a Company imposed blackout period, the grant date will be the first business day following such blackout period.

PPG Stock Ownership Guidelines

The compensation committee also believes that it is in the best interests of shareholders for our officers to own a significant amount of PPG common stock, thereby aligning their interests with the interests of shareholders. Accordingly, in 2003, the compensation committee implemented stock ownership guidelines applicable to all of our officers, based on a multiple of base salary. The current stock ownership guidelines are:

Chief Executive Officer	5 times base salary
Other executive officers	3 times base salary
Other officers	2 times base salary

Ownership, for purposes of these guidelines, includes shares of PPG common stock personally owned, as well as all stock holdings in PPG's savings plan and deferred compensation accounts. Unexercised options and unvested shares awarded under our long-term incentive plans are not counted for these purposes. Officers are expected to meet these ownership requirements within five years of election, appointment or promotion, absent unusual circumstances. All executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table have met their ownership requirements, except for Messrs. Dellinger and De Leener, who are each within his five-year compliance period and should meet the ownership requirement by the end of such period.

Securities Trading Policy

Executives and other employees may not engage in any transaction in which they may profit from short-term speculative swings in the value of PPG's securities. This prohibition includes "short sales" (selling borrowed securities that the seller hopes can be purchased at a lower price in the future) or "short sales against the box" (selling owned, but not delivered securities), "put" and "call" options (publicly available rights to sell or buy securities within a certain period of time at a specified price) and other hedging transactions designed to minimize an executive's risk inherent in owning PPG stock, such as zero-cost collars and forward sale contracts. In addition, this policy is designed to ensure compliance with all insider trading rules.

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Summary Compensation Table (2007-2009)

Name and Position	Year	Salary ³	Bonus ⁴	Stock Awards ⁵	Option Awards ⁵	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁷	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ⁸	All Other Compensation ⁹	Total
C. E. Bunch Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2009	\$1,050,000	\$ —	\$2,718,100	\$ 949,200	\$1,500,000	\$2,059,137	\$145,990	\$8,422,427
	2008	\$1,041,667	\$ —	\$2,931,580	\$1,263,500	\$1,750,000	\$1,900,843	\$366,870	\$9,254,460
	2007	\$ 983,333	\$ —	\$2,878,200	\$2,613,367	\$1,900,000	\$1,307,687	\$287,263	\$9,969,850
R. J. Dellinger ^{1,2} Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2009	\$ 180,777	\$ —	\$ 984,400	\$ 363,300	\$ 478,000	\$ 0	\$ 10,930	\$2,017,407
W. H. Hernandez ² Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer	2009	\$ 525,000	\$ —	\$ 683,408	\$ 237,300	\$ 410,000	\$ 494,227	\$ 45,448	\$2,395,383
	2008	\$ 520,833	\$ —	\$ 764,760	\$ 332,500	\$ 450,000	\$ 550,356	\$ 86,041	\$2,704,490
	2007	\$ 495,833	\$ —	\$ 776,520	\$1,785,638	\$ 611,600	\$ 364,451	\$ 78,830	\$4,112,872
J. R. Alexander Senior Vice President, Performance Coatings	2009	\$ 420,000	\$ —	\$ 782,348	\$ 155,940	\$ 450,000	\$ 357,099	\$ 38,905	\$2,204,292
	2008	\$ 416,667	\$ —	\$ 509,840	\$ 215,460	\$ 400,000	\$ 320,321	\$ 78,589	\$1,940,877
	2007	\$ 397,500	\$ —	\$ 447,720	\$ 459,773	\$ 425,000	\$ 149,383	\$ 78,254	\$1,957,630
P-M. De Leener ¹ Senior Vice President, Architectural Coatings EMEA and President, PPG Europe	2009	\$ 577,466	\$ —	\$ 603,730	\$ 94,920	\$ 587,674	\$ 0	\$255,723	\$2,119,513
W. A. Wulfsohn ¹ Senior Vice President, Industrial Coatings	2009	\$ 420,000	\$ —	\$ 782,348	\$ 155,940	\$ 350,000	\$ 70,883	\$ 47,170	\$1,826,341
	2008	\$ 416,667	\$ —	\$ 215,460	\$ 509,840	\$ 250,000	\$ 74,056	\$197,497	\$1,663,520

¹ Messrs. Dellinger and De Leener were not named executive officers in 2007 or 2008. Mr. Wulfsohn was not a named executive officer in 2007.

² Mr. Dellinger joined PPG as Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Designate), effective September 8, 2009, and officially assumed the responsibilities of Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer on October 15, 2009. Mr. Hernandez completed his assignment as Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, effective October 15, 2009.

³ The annual salaries as of January 1, 2009 are shown for each of the named executive officers. None of the named executive officers received a salary increase in 2009. The annual salaries as of January 1, 2008, and as of the regular annual salary increase date of March 1, 2008, were: Mr. Bunch, \$1,000,000 and \$1,050,000; Mr. Hernandez, \$500,000 and \$525,000; Mr. Alexander, \$400,000 and \$420,000; and Mr. Wulfsohn, \$400,000 and \$420,000. The annual salaries as of January 1, 2007, and as of the regular salary increase date of March 1, 2007, were: Mr. Bunch, \$900,000 and \$1,000,000; Mr. Hernandez, \$475,000 and \$500,000; and Mr. Alexander, \$385,000 and \$400,000. All amounts reported for Mr. De Leener were paid in Swiss francs and have been converted to U.S. dollars using the exchange rate in effect on December 31, 2009 (1 Swiss franc = 0.9634 U.S. dollars).

⁴ The named executive officers were not entitled to receive any payments that would be characterized as "Bonus" payments for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. Amounts listed under the column "Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation" constitute annual incentive awards for 2009, 2008 and 2007 that were determined by the Officers-Directors Compensation Committee at its February 17, 2010, February 18, 2009 and February 20, 2008 meetings, respectively, and, to the extent not deferred by an executive, were paid out shortly thereafter.

⁵ The amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 for grants occurring in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 of performance-based restricted stock units, or RSUs, and performance-based total shareholder return contingent shares, or TSRs, granted as part of the long-term incentive components of our compensation program described on pages 33 through 37. The assumptions used in calculating these amounts for 2009 are set forth in Note 21 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 65 through 67 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. RSUs and TSRs are subject to performance conditions and the grant date fair value shown is based on performance at target levels, which is the probable outcome of such conditions. The value of these awards made in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, assuming that the highest level of performance

conditions will be achieved, is as follows: Mr. Bunch, \$5,592,580; Mr. Dellinger, \$990,640; Mr. Hernandez, \$1,406,134; Mr. Alexander, \$926,770; Mr. De Leener, \$559,258; and Mr. Wulfsohn, \$926,770. The value of these awards made in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, assuming that the highest level of performance conditions will be achieved, is as follows: Mr. Bunch, \$5,920,844; Mr. Hernandez, \$1,544,568; Mr. Alexander, \$1,029,712; and Mr. Wulfsohn, \$1,029,712. The value of these awards made in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, assuming that the highest level of performance conditions will be achieved, is as follows: Mr. Bunch, \$5,341,050; Mr. Hernandez, \$1,424,280; and Mr. Alexander, \$830,830.

- ⁶ The amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 for grants occurring in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 of outstanding stock options granted as part of the long-term incentive components of our compensation program described on pages 33 through 37, plus restored options granted in conjunction with original option grants made prior to 2003 described on page 34. The assumptions used in calculating these amounts are set forth in Note 21 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 65 through 67 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- ⁷ The amounts in this column reflect the dollar value of annual incentive awards for 2009, 2008 and 2007, as described on pages 30 through 32. Under our stock ownership guidelines, which are discussed on page 40, 20% of Mr. Dellinger's and Mr. De Leener's annual incentive awards for 2009, and 20% of Mr. De Leener's and Mr. Wulfsohn's annual incentive awards for 2008, were paid in shares of PPG common stock on February 26, 2010 and February 27, 2009, respectively.
- ⁸ The amounts in this column reflect the actuarial increase in the present value of the named executive officer's benefits under our qualified and non-qualified pension plans, determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in our financial statements, except that retirement age is assumed to be normal retirement age as defined in the applicable plan.
- ⁹ Includes all other compensation as described in the table entitled "All Other Compensation Table" on page 43.

All Other Compensation Table (2009)

	Perquisites				Other Compensation						
	Personal Use of Company Aircraft ¹	Financial Counseling ²	Organization Dues	Other ³	Total Perquisites	Defined Contribution Retirement Plan and Employee Savings Plan Contributions ⁴	Deferred Compensation Contributions ⁵	Deferred Dividends ⁶	Tax Reimbursements ⁷	Total Other Compensation	Total All Other Compensation
C. E. Bunch	\$10,700	\$9,590	\$17,905	\$ 3,180	\$41,375	\$2,450	\$ 5,250	\$96,915	\$ 0	\$104,615	\$145,990
R. J. Dellinger	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,180	\$2,450	\$ 3,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,750	\$ 10,930
W. H. Hernandez	\$ 0	\$9,590	\$ 3,680	\$ 1,370	\$14,640	\$2,450	\$ 2,798	\$25,560	\$ 0	\$ 30,808	\$ 45,448
J. R. Alexander	\$ 0	\$9,590	\$ 8,232	\$ 910	\$18,732	\$2,450	\$ 1,748	\$15,975	\$ 0	\$ 20,173	\$ 38,905
P-M. De Leener	\$ 0	\$2,409	\$ 0	\$52,400	\$54,809	\$ 0	\$167,079	\$ 6,390	\$27,446	\$200,915	\$255,723
W. A. Wulfsohn	\$ 0	\$9,590	\$11,664	\$ 770	\$22,024	\$2,450	\$ 1,748	\$15,975	\$ 4,973	\$ 25,146	\$ 47,170

¹ The amounts in this column reflect the aggregate incremental cost to PPG of personal use of corporate aircraft. The aggregate incremental cost to PPG is determined on a per flight basis and includes the cost of fuel, a pro rata share of repairs and maintenance, landing and storage fees, crew-related expenses and other miscellaneous variable costs. A portion of this value attributable to personal use of corporate aircraft (as calculated in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines) is included as compensation on the W-2 of Mr. Bunch.

² The amounts in this column reflect the cost of financial counseling services paid by PPG. Except for Mr. De Leener, one-half of the cost of financial planning services reflected in the table above is included as compensation on the W-2 of named executive officers who receive such benefits.

³ For the executives other than Mr. De Leener, the amounts in this column reflect the aggregate incremental cost to PPG of automobile-related expenses. For Mr. Dellinger, the amount in this column also reflects the cost of relocation assistance. For Mr. De Leener, the amount in this column reflects the aggregate cost of dependent tuition (\$31,882), commuting and automobile-related expenses and private health insurance.

⁴ For the executives other than Messrs. Dellinger and De Leener, the amounts in this column reflect company contributions under the Employee Savings Plan. Company matching contributions to this plan were suspended in March 2009. For Mr. Dellinger, the amount in this column reflects Company contributions to the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan. Mr. De Leener is not eligible to participate in the Employee Savings Plan.

⁵ The amounts in this column reflect company contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan in lieu of company contributions that could not be made under the Employee Savings Plan and, in the case of Mr. Dellinger, under the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, because of the Internal Revenue Code limitations. Company matching contributions to this plan were suspended in March 2009. Mr. De Leener is not eligible to participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan. The amount shown for Mr. De Leener reflects Company contributions to the PPG Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan.

⁶ The amounts in this column represent dividend equivalents on outstanding TSR awards granted before 2009. Dividend equivalents on TSR awards granted in or after 2009 will be paid to the executives at the time the underlying TSR award is paid.

⁷ For Mr. De Leener, the amount in this column reflects additional income paid by PPG to reimburse him for personal tax liability in Switzerland on perquisites. For Mr. Wulfsohn, the amount in this column reflects tax reimbursement related to settlement of tax equalization amounts from an international assignment that was completed in 2006.

**Grants of Plan Based Awards
(2009)**

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ¹			Maximum (\$)	U	Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards		All Other Stock Awards: Number of Securities Underlying (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh) ²	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ³
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Threshold (#)			Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
C. E. Bunch	N/A	\$600,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,450,000					140,000	\$34.09	\$ 949,200	
	18-Feb-2009				8,750	35,000	63,000	U			\$ 968,100	
	18-Feb-2009				10,500	35,000	77,000	T			\$1,750,000	
R. J. Dellinger	N/A	\$210,000	\$ 525,000	\$1,630,000					30,000	\$55.39	\$ 363,300	
	08-Sep-2009				1,250	5,000	9,000	U	10,000 ⁴		\$ 489,600	
	08-Sep-2009				1,500	5,000	11,000	T			\$ 244,800	
W. H. Hernandez	N/A	\$190,000	\$ 475,000	\$1,630,000					35,000	\$34.09	\$ 237,300	
	18-Feb-2009				2,200	8,800	15,840	U			\$ 243,408	
	18-Feb-2009				2,640	8,800	19,360	T			\$ 440,000	
J. R. Alexander	N/A	\$150,000	\$ 375,000	\$1,220,000					23,000	\$34.09	\$ 155,940	
	18-Feb-2009				1,450	5,800	10,440	U	12,000 ⁴		\$ 331,920	
	18-Feb-2009				1,740	5,800	12,760	T			\$ 160,428	
P-M. De Leener	N/A	\$207,886	\$ 519,716	\$1,220,000					14,000	\$34.09	\$ 110,997	
	18-Feb-2009				875	3,500	6,300	U	3,256		\$ 94,920	
	18-Feb-2009				1,050	3,500	7,700	T	12,000 ⁴		\$ 331,920	
W. A. Wulfsohn	N/A	\$150,000	\$ 375,000	\$1,220,000					23,000	\$34.09	\$ 49,976	
	18-Feb-2009				1,450	5,800	10,440	U	1,466		\$ 155,940	
	18-Feb-2009				1,740	5,800	12,760	T	12,000 ⁴		\$ 331,920	
	18-Feb-2009										\$ 160,428	
	18-Feb-2009										\$ 290,000	

U – RSUs. Estimated future payouts relate to the performance period of 2009 through 2011. For additional information concerning the material terms of these RSU grants, see pages 35 through 37.

T – TSR shares. Estimated future payouts relate to the performance period of 2009 through 2011. For additional information concerning the material terms of these TSR grants, see pages 34 through 35.

N – Shares granted with respect to a portion of the 2008 annual incentive award payout that, as required by our stock ownership guidelines, which are described on page 40, were converted from cash to shares of PPG common stock and paid on February 27, 2009.

- ¹ The amounts in these columns reflect the minimum payment level, if an award is achieved, the target payment level and the maximum payment level under our annual incentive award program. For additional information concerning our annual incentive award program, see pages 30 through 32.
- ² The exercise price of option awards is the closing sale price of PPG common stock reported for the date of grant on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape. Option awards vest on the third anniversary of the date of grant, except that restored options vest six months from the date of grant. For additional information concerning stock option awards and restored options, see pages 33 through 34.
- ³ Refer to Note 21 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 65 through 67 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the relevant assumptions used to determine the valuation of stock and option awards.
- ⁴ Non-recurring RSUs granted in 2009 that vest incrementally in relation to future service for periods up to five years. The material terms of these RSUs are described on page 37.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End (2009)

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Vest Date	Option Expiration Date	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights Not Vested (#) ^{1,2}	Performance Period	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights Not Vested (\$) ³
C. E. Bunch	70,000		\$47.89	19-Feb-2004	18-Feb-2013	35,000	U 2009-2011	2,048,900
	21,682 R		\$66.46	26-Oct-2005	13-Feb-2011	23,000	U 2008-2010	1,346,420
	5,923 R		\$66.46	26-Oct-2005	15-Feb-2010	33,750	U 2007-2009	1,975,725
	1,582 R		\$68.36	11-Nov-2006	19-Feb-2012	35,000	T 2009-2011	2,048,900
	4,014 R		\$68.36	11-Nov-2006	13-Feb-2011	23,000	T 2008-2010	1,346,420
	9,535 R		\$68.36	11-Nov-2006	13-Feb-2011			
	14,208 R		\$68.36	11-Nov-2006	13-Feb-2011			
	16,756 R		\$68.36	11-Nov-2006	13-Feb-2011			
	60,000		\$58.80	18-Feb-2007	17-Feb-2014			
	658 R		\$76.35	05-Dec-2007	13-Feb-2011			
	24,189 R		\$76.35	05-Dec-2007	15-Feb-2010			
	34,356 R		\$76.35	05-Dec-2007	19-Feb-2012			
	40,000		\$71.88	16-Feb-2008	15-Feb-2015			
	40,000		\$63.01	01-Jul-2008	30-Jun-2015			
	80,000		\$59.63	15-Feb-2009	14-Feb-2016			
		100,000	\$68.61	14-Feb-2010	13-Feb-2017			
		95,000	\$63.69	20-Feb-2011	19-Feb-2018			
		140,000	\$34.09	18-Feb-2012	17-Feb-2019			
R. J. Dellinger		30,000	\$55.39	08-Sep-2012	07-Sep-2019	5,000	U 2009-2011	292,700
						5,000	T 2009-2011	292,700
						10,000 ⁴	U	585,400
W. H. Hernandez	45,000		\$47.89	19-Feb-2004	18-Feb-2013	8,800	U 2009-2011	515,152
	40,000		\$58.80	18-Feb-2007	17-Feb-2014	6,000	U 2008-2010	351,240
	2,570 R		\$69.28	23-Apr-2007	19-Feb-2012	9,000	U 2007-2009	526,860
	746 R		\$69.28	23-Apr-2007	19-Feb-2012	8,800	T 2009-2011	515,152
	8,528 R		\$74.80	04-Nov-2007	13-Feb-2011	6,000	T 2008-2010	351,240
	15,188 R		\$74.80	04-Nov-2007	13-Feb-2011			
	18,628 R		\$74.80	04-Nov-2007	19-Feb-2012			
	24,000		\$71.88	16-Feb-2008	15-Feb-2015			
	5,728 R		\$72.47	05-May-2008	19-Feb-2012			
	10,178 R		\$72.47	05-May-2008	19-Feb-2012			
	14,479 R		\$72.47	05-May-2008	13-Feb-2011			
	34,903 R		\$72.47	05-May-2008	15-Feb-2010			
	24,000		\$59.63	15-Feb-2009	14-Feb-2016			
		30,000	\$68.61	14-Feb-2010	13-Feb-2017			
		25,000	\$63.69	20-Feb-2011	19-Feb-2018			
		35,000	\$34.09	18-Feb-2012	17-Feb-2019			

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Vest Date	Option Expiration Date	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights Not Vested (#) ^{1,2}	Performance Period	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights Not Vested (\$) ³
J. R. Alexander	15,000		\$58.80	18-Feb-2007	17-Feb-2014	5,800	U 2009-2011	339,532
	1,487	R	\$68.82	24-Apr-2007	13-Feb-2011	4,000	U 2008-2010	234,160
	121	R	\$74.23	24-Oct-2007	13-Feb-2011	5,250	U 2007-2009	307,335
	4,233	R	\$74.23	24-Oct-2007	19-Feb-2012	5,800	T 2009-2011	339,532
	4,306	R	\$74.23	24-Oct-2007	19-Feb-2012	4,000	T 2008-2010	234,160
	7,900		\$71.88	16-Feb-2008	15-Feb-2015	12,000 ⁵	U	702,480
	226	R	\$74.08	29-Apr-2008	19-Feb-2012			
	1,052	R	\$74.08	29-Apr-2008	13-Feb-2011			
	1,298	R	\$74.08	29-Apr-2008	19-Feb-2012			
	1,596	R	\$74.08	29-Apr-2008	13-Feb-2011			
	5,129	R	\$74.08	29-Apr-2008	13-Feb-2011			
	5,100		\$68.00	02-May-2008	01-May-2015			
	13,600		\$59.63	15-Feb-2009	14-Feb-2016			
			\$68.61	14-Feb-2010	13-Feb-2017			
			\$63.69	20-Feb-2011	19-Feb-2018			
			\$34.09	18-Feb-2012	17-Feb-2019			
P.-M. De Leener			\$63.69	20-Feb-2011	19-Feb-2018	3,500	U 2009-2011	204,890
			\$34.09	18-Feb-2012	17-Feb-2019	3,000	U 2008-2010	175,620
						3,000	T 2009-2011	204,890
						3,000	T 2008-2010	175,620
						12,000 ⁵	U	702,480
W. A. Wulfsohn			\$58.80	18-Feb-2007	17-Feb-2014	5,800	U 2009-2011	339,532
	19,000		\$71.88	16-Feb-2008	15-Feb-2015	4,000	U 2008-2010	234,160
	10,000		\$68.00	02-May-2008	01-May-2015	5,250	U 2007-2009	307,335
	3,000		\$59.63	15-Feb-2009	14-Feb-2016	5,800	T 2009-2011	339,532
	13,600		\$68.61	14-Feb-2010	13-Feb-2017	4,000	T 2008-2010	234,160
			\$63.69	20-Feb-2011	19-Feb-2018	12,000 ⁵	U	702,480
			\$34.09	18-Feb-2012	17-Feb-2019			

R – Restored options granted with respect to original stock options granted prior to January 1, 2003, which are described on page 34.

U – RSUs. For additional information concerning the material terms of these RSU grants, see pages 34 through 37.

T – TSR shares. For additional information concerning the material terms of these TSR grants, see pages 34 through 35.

¹ The RSUs for the 2007 – 2009 performance period reflect an actual payout of 150%.

² The RSUs and TSRs for the 2008 – 2010 performance period reflect an estimated payout of 100%.

³ Payout value is based on the \$58.54 closing sale price of PPG common stock reported on December 31, 2009 on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape.

⁴ Unvested time-based RSUs vest as to 2,000 units on September 8, 2010, 2,000 units on September 8, 2011, 2,000 units on September 8, 2012, 2,000 units on September 8, 2013, and 2,000 units on September 8, 2014.

⁵ Unvested time-based RSUs vest as to 4,000 units on December 31, 2011, 4,000 units on December 31, 2012, and 4,000 units on December 31, 2013.

**Option Exercises and Stock Vested
(2009)**

Name	Stock Awards		
	Number of Shares Acquired on RSU Vesting (#) ¹	Number of Shares Acquired on TSR Vesting (#) ²	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
C. E. Bunch	30,000	12,150	2,462,232
R. J. Dellinger	0	0	0
W. H. Hernandez	9,000	3,240	690,685
J. R. Alexander	5,250	1,890	402,900
P-M. De Leener	0	0	0
W. A. Wulfsohn	5,250	1,890	402,900

¹ The amounts in this column are the number of shares acquired upon the vesting of RSUs granted in 2006. Payout of 2006 RSU awards is described on page 36.

² The amounts in this column represent the number of shares earned upon the vesting of TSR shares granted in 2007. As described on pages 34 through 35, TSR awards are paid 50% in shares of PPG common stock and 50% in cash.

Pension Benefits

We maintain both a tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan, called the Retirement Income Plan, and a non-qualified defined benefit pension plan, called the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan. Employees hired after 2005 are not eligible to participate in these plans. Each of the U.S.-based executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table participates in these plans, with the exception of Mr. Dellinger. The table below shows the present value of accumulated benefits payable to each such named executive officer, including the number of years of service credited to each such named executive officer, under each of the Retirement Income Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan, determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in our financial statements. The material terms of the Retirement Income Plan and the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan are described below.

**Pension Benefits Table
(2009)**

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service (#)	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (\$)
C. E. Bunch	Retirement Income Plan	30.5	690,546
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	30.5	8,407,622
W. H. Hernandez	Retirement Income Plan	19.1	463,485
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	28.7 ¹	2,635,521 ²
J. R. Alexander	Retirement Income Plan	31.3	466,872
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	31.3	1,167,355
W. A. Wulfsohn	Retirement Income Plan	6.9	58,573
	Non-Qualified Retirement Plan	10.4 ¹	199,813 ³

¹ Includes application of a short service provision accelerating the executive's company service by 1.5 years credited for each actual year of service. More information on short service provisions under our Non-Qualified Retirement Plan may be found on page 38.

² This amount was calculated applying a short service provision giving Mr. Hernandez 1.5 years of credited service for every year of actual service. Using Mr. Hernandez's actual service time of 19.1 years, the present value of his accumulated benefit under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan would have been \$1,966,219. Accordingly, the short service provision increased the present value of his accumulated benefit under our Non-Qualified Retirement Plan by \$669,302.

³ This amount was calculated applying a short service provision giving Mr. Wulfsohn 1.5 years of credited service for every year of actual service. Using Mr. Wulfsohn's actual service time of 6.9 years, the present value of his accumulated benefit under the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan would have been \$149,729. Accordingly, the short service provision increased the present value of his accumulated benefit under our Non-Qualified Retirement Plan by \$50,084.

The values reflected in the "Present Value of Accumulated Benefit" column of the Pension Benefits Table are equal to the actuarial present value of each officer's accrued benefit under the applicable plan as of December 31, 2009, using the same actuarial factors and assumptions used for financial statement reporting purposes, except that retirement age is assumed to be normal retirement age as defined in the applicable plan. These assumptions are described under Note 15 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 51 through 55 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. In accordance with Item 402(h) of Regulation S-K, the present value amounts are calculated using a 5.90% discount rate, the discount rate assumption for 2010 for our U.S. defined benefit pension plans.

The benefit payable under the Retirement Income Plan is a function of the participant's five-year average annual covered base compensation for the highest five consecutive years out of the final ten years immediately prior to retirement and credited years of service. The Non-Qualified Retirement Plan's benefit is supplemental to the qualified plan's benefit in that the Non-Qualified Retirement Plan provides a benefit that is substantially equal to the difference between the amount that would have been payable under the qualified Retirement Income Plan, in the absence of legislation limiting the compensation covered by the plan, and the amount actually payable under the Retirement Income Plan. The Non-Qualified Retirement Plan also includes a benefit based on bonus awards for all U.S. management bonus program participants (currently over 1,000). The benefit payable under the Non-Qualified Plan is determined in the same manner as the Retirement Income Plan with regard to credited service and base salary above legislative limits; incentive payments are factored in by using the average of the highest five payments during the last ten years prior to retirement.

The Retirement Income Plan contains the following material terms:

- The normal form of benefit is a life annuity for unmarried participants and a joint and 50% survivor annuity for married participants;
- A participant may elect out of the normal form of benefit and receive an actuarially-equivalent alternative form of benefit, including a single life annuity (for a married participant) or a joint and survivor annuity with a survivor benefit ranging from 1%-100%, as selected by the participant;
- There is no lump-sum benefit option;
- A participant may elect early retirement up to ten years prior to the participant's normal retirement age, subject to reduction of the retirement benefit to reflect the early commencement of the benefit; and
- A participant has a fully vested benefit under the plan upon completing five years of service or reaching early retirement age.

The Non-Qualified Plan contains the following material terms:

- A participant is entitled to a distribution upon reaching the later of his or her early retirement date (as defined in the qualified plan) or the participant's termination of employment;
- The normal form of payment for benefits at retirement for the group of participants that includes each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table who participates in the plan is a lump-sum payment; and
- A participant has a fully vested benefit under the plan upon completing five years of service or reaching early retirement age, but his or her accrued benefit is subject to forfeiture if the participant engages in any competitive activity, or other activity that is deemed contrary or harmful to the interests of PPG.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan

We maintain a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan, called the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan, which was established by PPG for certain U.S.-based employees hired after 2005. Mr. Dellinger participates in the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan. The plan is funded by contributions made by the Company. Contributions are between 2% and 5% of a participant's eligible plan compensation, based on age and years of service. If contributions made for the benefit of an executive are limited due to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, we will credit such excess contributions to the executive officer's account under the Deferred Compensation Plan. An executive has a fully vested benefit under the plan upon completing three years of service with the Company, is within ten years of his or her Social Security normal retirement age or upon termination of employment after reaching early retirement age. An executive may receive a distribution of the vested balance in his or her plan account upon retirement, death, disability or termination of employment.

Mr. De Leener is not eligible to participate in our U.S.-based retirement programs. He participates in a Swiss retirement plan, called the PPG Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan, which is available to all other Swiss management employees. The Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan is a defined contribution retirement plan that accumulates retirement benefits in an account for each participant. Annual contributions are determined based on a participant's age and are a percentage of annual salary plus bonus. The Company contributes two-thirds of the annual contribution and each participant contributes the remaining one-third. Contributions earn interest at a specified guaranteed rate annually, which was 2.5% in 2009. The plan provides a retirement benefit when a participant reaches age 65, and a reduced early retirement benefit can begin as early as age 60. The amount of the retirement benefit is determined by the value of the accrued retirement assets in a participant's account on the participant's retirement date. The retirement benefit may be paid in a lump sum or as a life annuity. The plan also provides a life annuity benefit upon disability or death, which is funded by insurance and the amount of which is based on a participant's current salary plus bonus. Upon death, the plan also provides a life insurance benefit to the surviving spouse, which is paid as a lump sum. The assets in a participant's account are fully vested, and if a participant leaves the Company before becoming eligible for a benefit under the plan, the amount of accrued retirement assets are transferrable to another retirement plan.

In the U.S. we maintain the Deferred Compensation Plan to allow participants, including each of the U.S.-based executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, to defer a portion of their compensation in a phantom PPG stock account or other phantom investment accounts. The amount deferred earns a return based on the investment options selected by the executive officer. Executive officers may elect to defer up to 50% of their base salary, and up to 100% of any incentive award, TSR share award and RSU award that the executive officer may be entitled to receive. Executive officers who elect to defer any contingent TSR share grants are required to defer the dividend equivalents earned on those grants. We also may make certain additional contributions to the executive officer's account. For example, if the executive officer's contributions under the Employee Savings Plan or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan are limited due to requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, we will credit such excess contributions to the executive officer's account under the Deferred Compensation Plan. The executive officer is always fully vested in compensation that he or she elects to have deferred into the plan and any contributions made on behalf of the executive officer related to the Employee Savings Plan. All Company contributions related to the Employee Savings Plan are deemed to be invested in PPG common stock.

The table below shows the Deferred Compensation Plan's current investment options and their respective annual rate of return for the year ended December 31, 2009, as reported by the administrator of the plan.

<u>Investment Option</u>	<u>Rate of Return</u>
PPG Stock Account	44.4%
Fidelity Growth Company Fund	41.2%
Fidelity Contrafund	29.2%
Fidelity Spartan US Equity Index Fund	26.5%
Fidelity Intermediate Bond Fund	17.1%
Fidelity Institutional MM Portfolio-Class 1	0.6%

The amount owed to executive officers under the Deferred Compensation Plan is an unfunded and unsecured general obligation of PPG. An executive officer receives a distribution of the balance in his or her plan account upon retirement, death, disability, termination of employment, a scheduled payment date, financial hardship (for amounts deferred prior to January 1, 2005) or unforeseeable emergency (for amounts deferred after December 31, 2004). Distributions can be in the form of a lump sum or installments. Payment can commence at the time of separation or, in certain situations, can be deferred until a later point in time. Compensation deferred prior to January 1, 2005 and related earnings are distributed according to the executive officer's election. Compensation deferred after December 31, 2004 and related earnings are distributed according to the executive officer's election only in the case of retirement (no earlier than six months following retirement). In the case of disability or termination, the distribution is made in a lump sum on the date that is the later of (i) the first day of the first quarter of a plan year that is six months and ten days following the separation or (ii) January 1 of the year following the separation. In the case of death, a distribution is made to the executive officer's beneficiary as soon as administratively possible. Distributions from the PPG stock account are in the form of PPG common stock and distributions from all other investment options are in cash.

**Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Table
(2009)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Executive Contributions in 2009 (\$)²</u>	<u>Registrant Contributions in 2009 (\$)³</u>	<u>Aggregate Earnings in 2009 (\$)⁴</u>	<u>Aggregate Balance at 12/31/2009 (\$)⁵</u>
C. E. Bunch	DCP	128,415	5,250	630,676	2,532,866
R. J. Dellinger	DCP	0	3,300	0	3,300
W. H. Hernandez	DCP	46,560	2,798	302,994	1,172,376
J. R. Alexander	DCP	57,975	1,748	93,825	423,823
P-M. De Leener	BVG/LPP	83,527	167,079	2,098	259,679
W. A. Wulfsohn	DCP	82,775	1,748	75,072	276,736

¹ All executives other than Mr. De Leener participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan, or DCP. Mr. De Leener participates in the PPG Swiss BVG/LPP retirement plan, or BVG/LPP.

² The amounts in this column are reported as compensation in the "Salary" and "All Other Compensation" columns of the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42.

³ The amounts in this column are reported in the "All Other Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42.

⁴ None of the amounts in this column are included as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42. For Mr. Dellinger, the Company contribution to the DCP for 2009, his initial year of participation, was credited under the terms of the plan after the end of the year. No earnings accumulated on his account during 2009.

⁵ The following aggregate amounts were reported in the Summary Compensation Table on pages 41 through 42 as 2007 and 2008 compensation: Mr. Bunch \$391,286; Mr. Hernandez \$120,038; Mr. Alexander \$125,934; and Mr. Wulfsohn, \$75,896. For Mr. De Leener, the amount in this column was not previously reported in the Summary Compensation Table because he was not previously a named executive officer.

Compensatory Arrangements with Certain Executive Officers

Robert J. Dellinger. Mr. Dellinger joined PPG as Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer (Designate), effective September 8, 2009, and officially assumed the responsibilities of Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer on October 15, 2009. Upon joining PPG, Mr. Dellinger and the Company agreed to the following compensatory arrangement:

- A base salary of \$47,917 per month;
- A one-time grant on September 8, 2009 under PPG's long-term incentive program of 30,000 stock options, 5,000 performance-based RSUs, 5,000 TSR shares and 10,000 time-based RSUs. The stock options have a three-year cliff vesting schedule and a ten-year life. The performance-based RSUs and TSR shares have a three-year performance period from 2009-2011. The time-based RSUs will vest 2,000 per year for a period of five years;
- For 2009, a target cash bonus of \$525,000, which was payable on a non-prorated basis in February 2010, with a guaranteed minimum payment of \$100,000; and
- For 2010, a target cash bonus to be determined in February 2010 and the grant under our long-term incentive program of 40,000 stock options, 10,000 performance-based RSUs and 10,000 TSR shares. These stock options will have a three-year cliff vesting schedule and a ten-year life. These RSUs and TSR shares will have a three-year performance period from 2010-2012.

Pierre-Marie De Leener. Mr. De Leener joined PPG in January 2008 and currently serves as Senior Vice President, Architectural Coatings, Europe, Middle East and Africa and President, PPG Europe. He is based at the Company's European headquarters in Rolle, Switzerland. Pursuant to a July 2008 agreement with PPG, Mr. De Leener and PPG agreed to the following compensatory arrangement:

- A base salary of 599,404 Swiss francs per year (which equated to U.S. \$577,466 at December 31, 2009), adjusted annually should the exchange rate between the Swiss franc and the Euro fall below a predetermined exchange rate;
- The ability to participate in PPG's short- and long-term incentive programs;
- Perquisites, comprised of reimbursement of relocation expenses, commuting costs not to exceed 15,000 Swiss francs per year (which equated to U.S. \$14,451 at December 31, 2009), home rental costs not to exceed 2,000 Swiss francs per month (which equated to U.S. \$1,927 at December 31, 2009), schooling costs for Mr. De Leener's minor children, tax assistance for three years and the use of a Company leased car;
- Payment by PPG of premiums in a monthly gross amount of 200 Swiss francs per month (which equated to U.S. \$193 at December 31, 2009) for Mr. De Leener and 50 Swiss francs per month (which equated to U.S. \$48 at December 31, 2009) for each of his family members towards participation in PPG's collective health insurance program for its Switzerland-based employees;
- In the event that Mr. De Leener is prevented from performing his duties either fully or partially, by no fault of his own due to illness, accident, fulfillment of legal obligations or public office, he is entitled to continue to receive 100% of his salary for a maximum of 720 days; and
- Should Mr. De Leener's employment be terminated by PPG other than for cause, he will be entitled to a payment equal to three years of his average base salary and bonus.

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL

The tables below reflect the amount of compensation to each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, other than Messrs. Dellinger and Hernandez, in the event of termination of such executive's employment under certain circumstances. The amounts shown assume that such termination was effective as of December 31, 2009, and thus includes amounts earned through such time and are estimates of the amounts that would be paid out to the executives upon their termination. The actual amounts to be paid out can only be determined at the time of such executive's separation from PPG. Mr. Dellinger is not included in a table because had he been terminated effective December 31, 2009, he would not have been entitled to any benefits other than payment of accrued but unpaid salary and benefits payable or provided under broad-based employee benefit plans and programs. Mr. Hernandez is not included in a table because he completed his assignment as Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer effective October 15, 2009. His retirement arrangement is described under "Retirement Arrangement with William H. Hernandez" on page 54.

For purposes of calculating the estimated potential payments to our U.S.-based officers under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan, as reflected in the tables below, we have used the same actuarial factors and assumptions used for financial statement reporting purposes and set forth under Note 15 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 51 through 55 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, the lump-sum payment amounts reflected in the tables below for the Non-Qualified Pension Plan are calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Non-Qualified Pension Plan using the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation discount rate of 2.5% as in effect on December 31, 2009, rather than the 5.90% discount rate used for financial statement reporting purposes.

Potential Payments and Benefits Upon Termination

The first column of each table below sets forth the payments to which the officer would be entitled, other than accrued but unpaid base salary and any benefits payable or provided under broad-based employee benefit plans and programs, in the event of a termination of the officer's employment for any reason by PPG or the officer, and assuming such termination occurred prior to, or did not otherwise arise in connection with, a change in control of PPG. The second column of each table reflects payments that would be due in the event of the officer's termination of employment due to death prior to a change in control of PPG. In any of these events, we are not obligated to provide other health or welfare benefits or any special severance payments, accelerated vesting of equity compensation or tax gross-ups to the officers.

	<u>Voluntary or Involuntary Termination</u>	<u>Death</u>
C. E. Bunch		
Non-Qualified Pension	\$16,630,343 ¹	\$10,202,449 ⁴
Financial Counseling	9,590	—
Executive Life-Proceeds	—	1,050,000 ⁵
Total	<u>\$16,639,933</u>	<u>\$11,252,449</u>
J. R. Alexander		
Non-Qualified Pension	\$ 2,668,855 ²	\$ 1,277,663 ⁴
Financial Counseling	— ²	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,668,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,663</u>
P-M. De Leener		
Severance	\$ 3,516,856 ³	\$ —
PPG Swiss BVG/LPP Death Benefit	—	13,348,988 ⁶
Total	<u>\$ 3,516,856</u>	<u>\$13,348,988</u>

	<u>Voluntary or Involuntary Termination</u>	<u>Death</u>
W. A. Wulfsohn		
Non-Qualified Pension	\$701,515 ²	\$359,849 ⁴
Financial Counseling	— ²	—
Total	<u>\$701,515</u>	<u>\$359,849</u>

- ¹ This officer is eligible to commence a retirement benefit under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan based on the officer's age and years of service as of December 31, 2009 upon any termination of the officer's employment. The amount reflected in the table for this officer is the estimated lump-sum present value under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan to which this officer would be entitled.
- ² This officer is not eligible to commence a retirement benefit under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan, based on the officer's age and years of service as of December 31, 2009, until the officer reaches earliest retirement age, as defined under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan. The amount reflected under "Non-Qualified Pension" in the table for this officer is not a present value amount, but the estimated aggregate payments over the officer's lifetime, assuming the officer terminated employment with PPG on December 31, 2009 and payments commenced upon the date that the officer attains the earliest eligible retirement age provided under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan. Also, because this officer is not eligible to retire at December 31, 2009, no amount would be payable for financial counseling upon termination.
- ³ Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. De Leener's severance is only payable if he is terminated by the Company without cause.
- ⁴ This officer's spouse is eligible to commence a surviving spouse retirement benefit under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan based on the officer's age and years of service as of December 31, 2009 upon the officer's termination of employment due to death. The amount reflected in this column for each officer is not a present value amount, but the estimated aggregate payments over the lifetime of the eligible spouse of the officer, assuming payments commenced following the officer's termination of employment as a result of death on December 31, 2009.
- ⁵ The amount reflected under Executive Life-Proceeds in the table for this officer is the benefit payable upon the officer's death under an executive life insurance program, which was closed to new entrants in 2001, providing for a death benefit of one times base salary. The value of premiums paid for insurance with respect to this benefit is reflected in the All Other Compensation Table on page 43.
- ⁶ The amount reflected under PPG Swiss BVG/LPP Death Benefit in the table for this officer is not a present value amount, but the sum of (i) the estimated aggregate payments of the surviving spouse benefit over the lifetime of the eligible spouse of the officer, assuming payments commenced following the officer's termination of employment as a result of death on December 31, 2009 and (ii) the additional death benefit payable in a lump sum as a life insurance benefit under the plan. These amounts are payable only if the officer's death occurs prior to retirement, are based on the officer's salary and are funded by insurance policies.

Retirement Arrangement with William H. Hernandez

Effective March 1, 2010, Mr. Hernandez, PPG's former Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, retired from PPG. In connection with his retirement, PPG and Mr. Hernandez verbally agreed to the following retirement arrangement in May 2009:

- A monthly base salary of \$43,750 continuing through February 28, 2010;
- Continued eligibility for his annual incentive award payable in the first quarter of 2010; and
- A lump sum cash payment of \$650,000, payable on or about March 15, 2010.

Potential Payments and Benefits Upon Termination Following, or in Connection with, a Change in Control of PPG

We have entered into change in control agreements with our executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table and with certain other officers. The change in control agreements have three-year terms, which terms are automatically extended for one year upon each anniversary unless a notice not to extend is given by PPG. If a “change in control” occurs during the term of an agreement, then the agreement becomes operative for a fixed three-year period. The agreements provide generally that the officer’s terms and conditions of employment (including position, location, compensation and benefits) will not be adversely changed during the three-year period after a change in control of PPG. The change in control agreements also contain confidentiality provisions prohibiting the officer from divulging or communicating, without our prior consent or as required by law, any confidential information, knowledge or data relating to PPG or its business during the officer’s employment and at all times thereafter. In 2007 and 2010, the compensation committee approved certain changes to our change in control agreements, which are described under “Changes to Form of Change in Control Agreement” on page 57.

Termination For Cause or Other Than For Good Reason

Under the change in control agreements, in the event of an officer’s termination of employment by PPG for cause or by the officer other than for good reason during the three-year period following a change in control, the officer will receive payment only of his or her accrued but unpaid base salary and any benefits payable or provided under broad-based employee benefit plans and programs.

Termination Without Cause or For Good Reason

If PPG terminates the officer’s employment (other than for cause, death or disability) or the officer terminates his or her employment for good reason during the three-year period following a change in control, and upon certain terminations prior to a change in control or in connection with or in anticipation of a change in control, the officer is generally entitled to receive the following payments and benefits:

- a pro-rata bonus for the year of the date of termination based on the officer’s highest annual bonus during the three years prior to the change in control or the annual bonus for the most recent fiscal year after the change in control, whichever is higher (such higher amount referred to herein as the “highest annual bonus”);
- three times the officer’s annual base salary;
- three times the officer’s highest annual bonus;
- a lump-sum payment having an actuarial present value equal to the additional pension benefits the officer would have received if he or she had continued to be employed by PPG for an additional three years for purposes of both age and service credit, assuming the officer’s compensation for each such additional year is equal to his or her annual base salary prior to the change in control (or any higher salary thereafter) and his or her annual bonus is at least equal to the officer’s highest annual bonus during the three years prior to the change in control (the “Pension Differential”);
- continued medical, dental and life insurance benefits for three years and continued age and service credit for purposes of determining the officer’s eligibility for retiree medical benefits;
- continued payment of financial counseling expenses for the officer for three years; and
- a payment in an amount sufficient to make the officer whole for any excise tax on excess parachute payments imposed under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The table below sets forth the amounts each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table would be entitled to receive, other than accrued but unpaid base salary and any benefits payable or provided under broad-based employee benefit plans and programs, in the event of a termination of the executive officer's employment by PPG without cause or by the executive officer for good reason following or in connection with a change in control of PPG.

For purposes of calculating the estimated potential payment to such executive officers with respect to the Pension Differential under the change in control agreements, as reflected in the table below, we have used the same actuarial factors and assumptions used for financial statement reporting purposes and set forth under Note 15 to our Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, which is located on pages 51 through 55 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, including a discount rate of 5.90% and assuming a lump-sum payment of the Pension Differential.

Termination During the 30-Day Window Period

Under the change in control agreements, if an officer terminates his or her employment for any reason during a 30-day window period following the first anniversary of the change in control, the officer will be entitled to the payments and benefits described above, except that the multiplier of three referenced above would be two for purposes of all payments and benefits for which the multiplier is relevant.

Definitions

For purposes of the agreements, the terms set forth below generally have the meanings described below.

"Change in Control" generally includes the occurrence of any of the following events or circumstances:

- (i) the acquisition of 20% or more of the outstanding shares of PPG or the voting power of the outstanding voting securities of PPG, other than any acquisition from or by PPG or any PPG-sponsored employee benefit plan;
- (ii) a change in our Board's composition such that a majority of the Board's members does not include those who were members at the date of the agreement or members whose election or nomination was approved by a majority of directors who were on the Board at the date of the agreement;
- (iii) shareholder approval of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale of substantially all of the assets of PPG, unless following such transaction PPG's historic shareholders retain at least 60% ownership of the surviving entity, no shareholder acquires a 20% or more ownership interest in the surviving entity and a majority of the surviving entity's board of directors were members of our Board at the time such transaction was approved;
- (iv) shareholder approval of a dissolution or liquidation of PPG; or
- (v) a determination by a majority of our Board that a change in control has occurred.

"Cause" generally means (i) the willful and continued failure of the officer to perform his or her duties; or (ii) the willful engaging by the officer in illegal conduct or gross misconduct that is materially and demonstrably injurious to PPG.

"Good reason" generally means (i) the assignment of duties inconsistent with the officer's position, authority, duties or responsibilities in effect at the time of the change in control, or any other action resulting in a diminution in such position, authority, duties or responsibilities, other than isolated and inadvertent action not taken in bad faith that is remedied promptly; (ii) failure to provide the employment compensation and benefits required under the change in control agreement, other than an isolated and

inadvertent failure not occurring in bad faith that is remedied promptly; or (iii) a relocation or substantial change in the officer's workplace or the company's requiring the officer to travel on company business to a substantially greater extent than required immediately prior to the change in control.

Changes to Form of Change in Control Agreement

In 2007, the compensation committee made modifications to the form of change in control agreement for officers in response to current trends in executive compensation and to a shareholder proposal that was supported by shareholders at the 2007 annual meeting of shareholders. PPG began entering into the revised agreement in 2008 with certain newly hired or promoted officers, including Mr. De Leener.

Key revisions to the change in control agreement include:

- Modification of the definition of "change in control" to require "consummation" of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale of substantially all of the assets of PPG.
- Modification of the definition of "compensation" to include "target" bonus instead of the "highest" bonus over the last three years. This change affects the cash payment and the Pension Differential calculation.
- Modification of certain termination provisions, including elimination of the window period termination.
- Modification of the excise tax and gross-up provision to replace the full gross up with a "conditional" gross up, which provides for a reduction in change in control payments if such payments trigger an excise tax by a limited amount.
- Elimination of the provisions providing for the payment of financial counseling and legal expenses.

In 2010, the compensation committee made additional modifications to the form of change in control agreement for officers in response to current trends in executive compensation. These modifications, as well as the revisions made in 2007, will be reflected in change in control agreements executed with officers beginning in 2010. Mr. Dellinger's change in control agreement reflects these modifications.

The key revisions to the change in control agreement for 2010 are to eliminate the excise tax gross-up entirely and include a "conditional" payment limitation, which provides for a reduction in change of control payments if such payments would trigger an excise tax, unless a larger amount would be received on an after-tax basis without a payment reduction.

	<u>Involuntary or Good Reason Termination</u>
C. E. Bunch	
Non-Qualified Pension	\$16,630,343 ¹
Financial Counseling	31,122
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	3,150,000
Bonus	5,700,000
Pension Differential	1,566,788
Health & Welfare Benefits	70,080
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	12,189,365
Excise Tax and Gross-up	9,363,057
Total	<u>\$48,700,755</u>
R. J. Dellinger	
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	\$ 1,725,000
Bonus	1,575,000
Health & Welfare Benefits	69,225
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	1,265,300
Total	<u>\$ 4,634,525</u>
W. H. Hernandez	
Non-Qualified Pension	\$ 4,770,499 ¹
Financial Counseling	31,122
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	1,575,000
Bonus	1,350,000
Pension Differential	317,425
Health & Welfare Benefits	61,418
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	3,115,394
Excise Tax and Gross-up	2,089,514
Total	<u>\$13,310,372</u>
J. R. Alexander	
Non-Qualified Pension	\$ 2,668,855 ²
Financial Counseling	31,122
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	1,260,000
Bonus	1,350,000
Pension Differential	558,099
Health & Welfare Benefits	60,124
Retiree Medical Benefits	308,031 ³
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	2,719,549
Excise Tax and Gross-up	2,208,681
Total	<u>\$11,164,461</u>

	<u>Involuntary or Good Reason Termination</u>
P. M. DeLeener	
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	\$1,732,397
Bonus	1,763,022
Health & Welfare Benefits	109,885
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	<u>1,805,800</u>
Total	<u>\$5,411,104</u>
W. A. Wulfsohn	
Non-Qualified Pension	\$ 701,515 ²
Financial Counseling	31,122
Lump Sum Payment	
Base Salary	1,260,000
Bonus	1,080,000
Pension Differential	151,677
Health & Welfare Benefits	66,668
Accelerated Vesting of LTI	2,719,549
Excise Tax and Gross-up	<u>1,763,280</u>
Total	<u>\$7,773,811</u>

- 1 This officer is eligible to commence a retirement benefit under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan based on the officer's age and years of service as of December 31, 2009 upon any termination of the officer's employment. The amount reflected in the table for this officer is the estimated lump-sum present value under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan to which this officer would be entitled.
- 2 This officer is not eligible to commence a retirement benefit under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan, based on the officer's age and years of service as of December 31, 2009, until the officer reaches earliest retirement age, as defined under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan. The amount reflected in the table for this officer is not a present value amount, but the estimated aggregate payments over the officer's lifetime, assuming the officer terminated employment with PPG on December 31, 2009 and payments commenced upon the date that the officer attains the earliest eligible retirement age provided under the Non-Qualified Pension Plan.
- 3 This officer is not retirement eligible as of December 31, 2009 and thereby not entitled to receive retiree health and welfare benefits. The amount reflected in the table for this officer is a present value amount for retiree medical benefits of the officer and his spouse based on their expected life.

Equity Acceleration

In the event of a change in control of PPG, the Company stock plans and award agreements entered into prior to 2009 provide that the participant will be entitled to full vesting acceleration of his or her unvested stock options, TSR awards and RSUs. For award agreements entered into in 2009 and thereafter, in the event of a change in control of PPG, an executive must be terminated (or have a substantial diminution of job duties) to be entitled to full vesting acceleration of unvested stock options, TSR awards and RSUs. The table below reflects the calculation of the aggregate dollar values related to acceleration of vesting of the incentive equity awards held by the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table in the event of a termination following a change in control, and the total is reflected in the "Accelerated Vesting of LTI" row for each officer in the table above on pages 58 through 59. The stock option value was calculated by multiplying the number of unvested shares by the difference between the grant price and the closing stock price on December 31, 2009 (\$58.54). If any stock options were underwater as of December 31, 2009, no value was assigned to such options. The TSR share and RSU value was calculated by multiplying the target number of unvested shares by the closing stock price on December 31, 2009, except as otherwise noted.

**Change in Control
Accelerated Vesting of Outstanding Equity
(2009)**

<i>Executive</i>	Stock Options (\$)	Restricted Stock Units				Total Shareholder Return Shares		Total (\$)
		2007 - 2009 Performance Period (\$) ¹	2008 - 2010 Performance Period (\$)	2009 - 2011 Performance Period (\$)	Time Vested (\$)	2008 - 2010 Performance Period (\$)	2009 - 2011 Performance Period (\$)	
C. E. Bunch	3,423,000	1,975,725	1,346,420	2,048,900	0	1,346,420	2,048,900	12,189,365
R. J. Dellinger	94,500	0	0	292,700	585,400	0	292,700	1,265,300
W. H. Hernandez	855,750	526,860	351,240	515,152	0	351,240	515,152	3,115,394
J. R. Alexander	562,350	307,335	234,160	339,532	702,480	234,160	339,532	2,719,549
P-M. De Leener	342,300	0	175,620	204,890	702,480	175,620	204,890	1,805,800
W. A. Wulfsohn	562,350	307,335	234,160	339,532	702,480	234,160	339,532	2,719,549

¹ Values reflect a 150% payout earned during the performance period.

OTHER INFORMATION

Beneficial Ownership Tables

As of the close of business on February 19, 2010, there were outstanding 166,219,187 shares of PPG common stock, par value \$1.66 2/3 per share, and set forth below is certain information concerning beneficial owners of more than 5% of such outstanding shares:

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Percent of Shares Outstanding</u>
BlackRock, Inc. and/or certain other entities 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	10,874,993(1)	6.6%
Massachusetts Financial Services Company and/or certain other entities 500 Boylston Street, 10 th Floor Boston, MA 02116	8,862,648(2)	5.3%

- (1) Based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 29, 2010, BlackRock, Inc. and/or certain other entities ("BlackRock") reported aggregate beneficial ownership of 10,874,993 shares of PPG common stock as of December 31, 2009. Blackrock reported that it possessed sole voting power and sole dispositive power over all of such shares. BlackRock also reported that it did not possess shared voting or shared dispositive power over any shares beneficially owned.
- (2) Based solely on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 5, 2010, Massachusetts Financial Services Company and/or certain other entities ("Massachusetts Financial") reported aggregate beneficial ownership of 8,862,648 shares of PPG common stock as of December 31, 2009. Massachusetts Financial reported that it possessed sole voting power over 7,456,889 shares and sole dispositive power over 8,862,648 shares. Massachusetts Financial also reported that it did not possess shared voting or shared dispositive power over any shares beneficially owned.

The following table sets forth all shares of PPG common stock beneficially owned, as of February 19, 2010, by each director, director nominee and executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table, as well as all directors, all director nominees and all executive officers of the Company as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares of Beneficially Owned Common Stock and Common Stock Equivalents(1)		
	Beneficially Owned Common Stock(2)	Common Stock Equivalents(3)	Total(4)
Charles E. Bunch	671,942	14,039	685,981
James G. Berges	15,382	11,714	27,096
Hugh Grant	500	10,226	10,726
Victoria F. Haynes	5,377	6,949	12,326
Michele J. Hooper	11,600	9,615	21,215
Robert Mehrabian	12,000	21,101	33,101
Martin H. Richenhagen (5)	100	0	100
Robert Ripp	6,250	3,371	9,621
Thomas J. Usher	13,500	21,864	35,364
David R. Whitwam	12,500	35,229	47,729
Robert J. Dellinger	567	0	567
William H. Hernandez	307,327	7,039	314,366
J. Rich Alexander	110,459	1,082	111,541
Pierre-Marie De Leener	13,256	0	13,256
William A. Wulfsohn	86,565	3,515	90,080
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (6)	1,552,439	171,584	1,724,023

- (1) Each of the named beneficial owners has sole voting power and sole investment power as to all the shares beneficially owned by them with the exception of (i) shares held by certain of them jointly with, or directly by, their spouses and children and (ii) the common stock equivalents shown in the second column, and described more fully below, which have no voting power.
- (2) Shares of common stock considered to be “beneficially owned” include both common stock actually owned and shares of common stock as to which there is a right to acquire ownership on, or within 60 days after, February 19, 2010. None of the identified beneficial owners holds more than 1% of the voting securities of PPG outstanding. The beneficial owners as a group do not hold more than 1% of the voting securities of PPG outstanding. These amounts reflect shares subject to options exercisable within 60 days of February 19, 2010 as follows: Mr. Bunch, 492,791; Mr. Berges, 12,500; Dr. Haynes, 5,000; Ms. Hooper, 10,000; Dr. Mehrabian, 10,000; Mr. Ripp, 5,000; Mr. Usher, 12,500; Mr. Whitwam, 12,500; Mr. Hernandez, 239,045; Mr. Alexander, 78,048; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 62,600. These amounts also include shares held in the Employee Savings Plan as of February 19, 2010 as follows: Mr. Bunch, 10,873; Mr. Dellinger, 317; Mr. Hernandez, 696; Mr. Alexander, 9,471; and Mr. Wulfsohn, 7,361. To the Company’s knowledge, none of the shares reflected in the table have been pledged.
- (3) Certain directors hold common stock equivalents in their accounts in the Deferred Compensation Plan for Directors, which is described under “Deferred Compensation” on pages 25 through 26. Certain executive officers hold common stock equivalents in their accounts in the Deferred Compensation Plan, which is described under “Defined Contribution Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation Plan” on pages 50 through 51. Common stock equivalents are hypothetical shares of common stock having a value on any given date equal to the value of a share of common stock. Common stock equivalents earn dividend equivalents that are converted into additional common stock equivalents, but carry no voting rights or other rights afforded to a holder of common stock. Upon leaving the Company, the common stock equivalents are made available for distribution and all distributions are made in the form of one share of PPG common stock for each common stock equivalent credited to the person’s deferred account.

- (4) This is the sum of the beneficially owned common stock and the common stock equivalents as shown in the previous two columns.
- (5) Mr. Richenhagen joined the Board in September 2007.
- (6) The Group consists of 18 persons: the three nominees for director; the seven continuing directors, including Mr. Bunch; Messrs. Dellinger, Alexander, De Leener and Wulfsohn, and PPG's four other executive officers, Ms. Victoria M. Holt and Messrs. James C. Diggs, Richard C. Elias and Michael H. McGarry.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

The directors and executive officers of PPG are required to file reports of initial ownership and changes of ownership of PPG securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange. As a practical matter, PPG assists its directors and executive officers by monitoring transactions and completing and filing such reports on their behalf. To PPG's knowledge, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the required filings of all such directors and executive officers were filed timely.

Householding Information

PPG and some banks, brokers and other nominees are participating in the practice of "householding" proxy materials. This means that shareholders who share the same address may not receive separate copies of proxy materials, unless we have received instructions to the contrary. If, at any time, you no longer wish to participate in householding and would prefer to receive a separate set of the proxy materials, or if you are receiving multiple copies of the proxy materials and wish to receive only one, please notify your bank, broker or other nominee if your shares are held in a brokerage account or us if you hold registered shares. We will promptly deliver an additional copy of the proxy materials to you, without charge, if you write to Investor Relations at PPG Industries, Inc., One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15272, or call us at (412) 434-3318.

Other Matters

So far as is known, no matters other than those described herein are expected to come before the Annual Meeting. It is intended, however, that the proxies solicited hereby will be voted on any other matters that may properly come before the Annual Meeting, or any adjournment thereof, in the discretion of the person or persons voting such proxies unless the shareholder has indicated on the proxy card that the shares represented thereby are not to be voted on such other matters.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 5, 2010