

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: 131SR
Product name	: GRAY Millbase for 421-23 and 131S
Date of issue	: 3/20/2024
Version	: 6

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	: Coating component.	
Uses advised against	: Not for sale to or use by consumers.	
Supplier's details	: Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6	
Product information	: 613-932-8960	
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300	

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	<ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</li> </ul>
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
Trevention	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

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

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
toluene	TOLUENE	108-88-3	≥10 - ≤30
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤30
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	≥5 - ≤10
ethyl acetate	ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥5 - ≤10
Isopropyl alcohol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥1 - ≤5
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
crystalline silica, non-respirable	QUARTZ-CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	≥0.1 - ≤1
methanol	METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	≥0.1 - ≤1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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

### Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsSkin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformationsIngestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
irritation       redness         reduced fetal weight       increase in fetal deaths         skeletal malformations       skeletal malformations         Ingestion       : Adverse symptoms may include the following:         reduced fetal weight       increase in fetal deaths	Inhalation	nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths	Skin contact	irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
	Ingestion	reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths

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

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	: IA

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
XYLENE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Dimethylbenzene] OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Xylene (o, m & p isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene] TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.		
titanium dioxide	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Titanium dioxide] Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in the Table is for the total dust. The substance also has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m3 for the respirable fraction. TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).		
ethyl acetate	<ul> <li>STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> </ul>		
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.		
Isopropyl alcohol	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>OEL: 984 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 492 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>		
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours.		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
	OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	
carbon black, non respirable	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>	
crystalline silica, non-respirable	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Silica Crystalline -Quartz] TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.	
methanol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.	
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
Individual protection measu	ires	
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</li> </ul>	
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.	

## **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance
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Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point: 70 to 3000°C (158 to 5432°F)Freezing point: Not available.Flash point: Closed cup: 3.167°C (37.7°F)Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.	_		-
Flash point: Closed cup: 3.167°C (37.7°F)Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.	Boiling point	: 70 to 3000°C (158 to 5432	2°F)
Evaporation rate: Not available.Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.	Freezing point	: Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.	Flash point	: Closed cup: 3.167°C (37.	7°F)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Lower: 1% Upper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.	Evaporation rate	: Not available.	
(flammable) limitsUpper: 11.4%Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)Vapor density: Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.	
Vapor density     : Not available.			
	Vapor pressure	: 1.6 kPa (11.7 mm Hg)	
Relative density : Not available.	Vapor density	: Not available.	
	Relative density	: Not available.	

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	400°C (752°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
	Female	-	
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	12.6 mg/l	4 hours
		-	
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation VaporRat - Male, FemaleLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLC50 Inhalation Dusts and mistsRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.RatLD50 DermalRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.RatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRat	LC50 Inhalation VaporRat - Male, Female37.5 mg/lLD50 DermalRabbit12800 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5000 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat5000 mg/kgLD50 OralRat3500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat3500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat3500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat12400 mg/kgLD50 OralRat12.6 mg/lLC50 Inhalation Gas.Rat145000 ppmLC50 Inhalation Gas.Rat64000 ppmLD50 DermalRabbit15800 mg/kg

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
		-		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
XYLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Isopropyl alcohol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Isopropyl alcohol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methanol	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
crystalline silica, non-respirable	Category 1	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact Ingestion	<ul> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> <li>Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations</li> </ul>
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: May damage the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: May damage fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	24518.97 mg/kg
Dermal	10615.02 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	48250.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	423.54 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 2 Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	11	11	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional informa	ation			
TDG Classificatio		classified as per the follov egulations: 2.18-2.19 (Cl		ansportation of Dangerou
DOT Classificatio		<b><u>ble quantity</u></b> 965 lbs / 43 n quantities less than the		

#### \_\_\_\_\_

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

#### to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

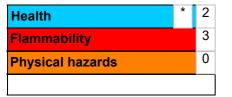
the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: toluene; xylene (all isomers); ethyl acetate; isopropyl alcohol; ethylbenzene</li> </ul>
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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



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

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Date of issue	: 3/20/2024
Version	: 6
	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
Indicates information that	as changed from previously issued version.

indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

### Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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