## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

| Product identifier | $:$ EZ725 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product name | $:$ Cromax Violet Effect |
| Other means of <br> identification | $: 250094086$ |
| Date of issue | $: 6$ |

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
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms
:


: Danger
: H226-Flammable liquid and vapor.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements

## Prevention

: P201-Obtain special instructions before use.
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.

## Section 2. Hazard identification <br> Response <br> Storage <br> Disposal <br> Supplemental label elements <br> : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. <br> P305 + P351 + P338, P310-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. <br> : P405-Store locked up. <br> : P501-Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. <br> : 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) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-pentanol | N-PENTANOL | $71-41-0$ | $\geq 5-\leq 10$ |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | PROPYLENE GLYCOL | $107-98-2$ | $\geq 1-\leq 5$ |
|  | METHYL ETHER |  |  |
| Rutile (TiO2) | TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RUTILE) | $1317-80-2$ | $\geq 0.1-\leq 1$ |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

## Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

Inhalation
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact

Ingestion
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Potential acute health effects |  |
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

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

## See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media<br>Suitable extinguishing media<br>Unsuitable extinguishing media<br>: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.<br>: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

## Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Large 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.
: 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 noncombustible, 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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

Advice on general occupational hygiene
including any
incompatibilities

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-pentanol | OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). |
|  | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). |
|  | OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | OEL: $553 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |
|  | OEL: $369 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | OEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). |
|  | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). |
|  | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
|  | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.. |
|  |  |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|  | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). <br> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| :--- | :--- |
| TWAEV: $369 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |  |
| STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |  |
| STEV: $553 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 15$ minutes. |  |
| CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). |  |
| STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. |  |
| TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.. |  |

## Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Eye/face protection

## Body protection

## Other skin protection

## Respiratory protection

## Skin protection

: 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.
: 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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.
: 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

| Physical state : Liquid. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Color | White. |
| Odor | Not available. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | 7.5 to 8 |
| Melting point | Technically not possible to measure |
| Boiling point | 100 to $139^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (212 to $282.2^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Freezing point | Not available. |
| Flash point | Closed cup: $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (140 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) [Product does not sustain combustion.] |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Lower: 1.4\% <br> Upper: 10\% |
| Vapor pressure | $1.8 \mathrm{kPa}(13.2 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg})$ |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Not available. |


| Partition coefficient: $\mathrm{n}-$ : Not applicable. <br> octanol/water  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auto-ignition temperature | $: 270^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(518^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Decomposition temperature | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Viscosity | :Dynamic: $140 \mathrm{mPa} \cdot \mathrm{s}(140 \mathrm{cP})$ <br>  <br>  <br> Flow time (ISO 2431) |
| : | Not available. $134 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}(134 \mathrm{cSt})$ |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products
: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: 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.
: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
: 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-pentanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male | $2860 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | $3030 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | $13 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |
|  | LD50 Oral | Rat | $6600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |

## Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-pentanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 uL | - |
|  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 81 mg | - |
|  | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 | - |
|  | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 3200 mg | - |

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of <br> exposure | Target organs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1-pentanol <br> 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract <br> irritation <br> Narcotic effects |

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ Causes serious eye damage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

| Eye contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness |
| :---: | :---: |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available. effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.
Long term exposure
Potential immediate : Not available. effects
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

## Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| General | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carcinogenicity | $:$ Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of |
|  | exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Developmental effects | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Fertility effects | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

## Numerical measures of toxicity

 Acute toxicity estimates| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oral | $56358.83 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| Dermal | $53196.78 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

## 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

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

## Section 14. Transport information

|  | TDG Classification | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper <br> shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard <br> class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | No. | No. | No. |
| Environmental <br> hazards | No. | - |  |  |

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

## Transport in bulk according : 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI
: The following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers)
CEPA Toxic substances
: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list
Canada : Not determined.
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.
History

| Date of issue | $: 2 / 12 / 2024$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Version | $: 6$ |

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

| Key to abbreviations | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate <br> GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals <br> IATA = International Air Transport Association <br> IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container <br> IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods <br> LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient <br> MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) <br> UN = United Nations <br> HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations |
| :---: | :---: |

$\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.
Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

This product is intended for industrial use only.
Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

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