

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Identification

LE1005S
Chromasystem Activator LT
2/12/2024
12

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	
Product information	Cornwall, ON K6H5R6 : 613-932-8960	
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300	

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul>
	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H370 - Causes damage to organs.

#### **Precautionary statements**

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
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)
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN	28182-81-2	≥30 - ≤60
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	≥10 - ≤30
3-Isocyanatomethyl- 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER	53880-05-0	≥5 - ≤10
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	≥5 - ≤10
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥1 - ≤5
pentyl propionate	N-PENTYL PROPIONATE	624-54-4	≥1 - ≤5
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.	
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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.	
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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	<u>S</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
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: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate mee Notes to physician	<ul> <li>lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary</li> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### 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	ont	ainment 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. 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.
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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

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
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer.
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers methyl acetate	oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Isocyanate oligomers] Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
n-butyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl acetates, all isomers]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</b> <b>[butyl acetate, all isomers]</b>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection				
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl acetates] STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWAEV: 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.			
	TWAEV: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
	STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-,			
	m-, p-isomers)]			
	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.			
ethylbenzene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).			
	OEL: 100 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.			
	OEL: 543 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.			
	OEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.			
	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).			
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.			
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
L	1			
	ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust			
	eering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls			

# Environmental exposure controls

Ose only with adequate ventilation. Ose 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

=	
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 :	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Clear.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	55 to 139.1°C (131 to 282.4°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 15°C (59°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	:	1.7 kPa (12.8 mm Hg)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density **Relative density** Solubility(ies)

: Not available.

:	Not available.

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 356°C (672.8°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
Hexamethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers				
4-chloro-α,α,α-	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
trifluorotoluene				
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
pentyl propionate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>14 g/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

			1		1
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
pentyl propionate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 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	
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15	-
				mg	

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methyl acetate	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLÉNE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
Aspiration hazard			

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

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	5	
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
<b>_</b>		
	ts	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	•	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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	191080.54 mg/kg
Dermal	48881.07 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	222186.67 ppm
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	9 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. 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 ΙΑΤΑ **UN number** UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 UN1263 **UN proper** PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED PAINT RELATED MATERIAL shipping name MATERIAL MATERIAL MATERIAL 3 3 3 **Transport hazard** 3 class(es)

#### Date of issue : 2/12/2024

Section 14. Transport information							
Packing group	II		II	Ш			
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.		No.	
Additional information	ation		·	·		·	
TDG Classificatio	on		Product classified as per Goods Regulations: 2.18-		ns of the Trans	portation of Dangerous	
DOT Classificatio	shippe		shipped in quantities less	<b>ble quantity</b> 4443.7 lbs / 2017.5 kg [465.46 gal / 1762 L]. Package sizes in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the ortable quantity) transportation requirements.			
upri		upright and secure. Ensu	<b>sport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are that and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in event of an accident or spillage.				
Transport in bulk a to IMO instrument	0	: 1	Not available.				

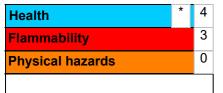
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: volatile organic compounds (total); butyl acetate (all isomers); xylene (all isomers)</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.)



### Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

<u>History</u>	
Date of issue	: 2/12/2024
Version	: 12
	Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

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.

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

© 2022 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.