

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification	
Product identifier	: LE3470S
Product name	: Urethane Primer Sealer Dark Gray
Other means of identification	: 1250075016
Date of issue	: 2/12/2024
Version	: 16.01
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 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</li> </ul>
	irritation) - Category 3

<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</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> </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.</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.</li> <li>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	<ul> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>
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)
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	≥30 - ≤60
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	≥5 - ≤10
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	≥5 - ≤10
heptan-2-one	METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	≥5 - ≤10
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	≥1 - ≤5
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
acetone	ACETONE	67-64-1	≥1 - ≤5
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥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	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	

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

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation :	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.
Ingestion :	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

# Section 4. First-aid measures

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
: No specific data.
ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
: 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.
: No specific treatment.
: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, 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 sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<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.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. 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.
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.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

Storage code

: IA

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl acetate	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: 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. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</b> <b>[Titanium dioxide] Notes: The 8-hour TWA listed in</b> <b>the Table is for the total dust. The substance also</b> <b>has an 8-hour TWA of 3 mg/m3 for the respirable</b> <b>fraction.</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> OEL: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection carbon black, non respirable </tr

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acetone

CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. 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. 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. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Xylene]</b> TWAEV: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-,</b> <b>m-, p-isomers)]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b>
[Xylene] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.

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n-butyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	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.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl
	acetates, all isomers]
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).
	[butyl acetate, all isomers]
	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.
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.
Appropriate engineering	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust
controls	ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne
controls	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	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure
controls	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some

### controls/parsonal protection ation ~ ~ . . . .

Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.</li> </ul>

safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Physical state		Liquid
Physical state	•	Liquid.
Color	:	Black.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	55 to 3000°C (131 to 5432°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 6.222°C (43.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	:	2.4 kPa (17.9 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:	
		Desult

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	300°C (572°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
4-chloro-a,a,a- trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/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	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				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	
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
		D.L.M		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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
methyl acetate	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### 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	2	
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.
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.
Delayed and immediate office	*~	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	15	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
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 effe Not available.	<u>ect</u>	<u>S</u>
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.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

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	26482.1 mg/kg
Dermal	49711.72 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	343076.56 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	305.48 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 info	ormation		
	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3		3
Packing group	11	11	11	11

### Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.		No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informa	<u>tion</u>				
TDG Classification	n		t classified as per Regulations: 2.18	5	f the Transportation of Dangerous
DOT Classification	n	shippe	d in quantities les	• •	4.47 gal / 2212.5 L]. Package sizes table quantity are not subject to the ents.
IMDG		: The ma	arine pollutant ma	rk is not required when t	ransported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ			vironmentally haz ortation regulation		may appear if required by other
Special precautions	s for user	upright		ure that persons transpor	sport in closed containers that are rting the product know what to do in
Transport in bulk a to IMO instruments	•	: Not ava	ailable.		

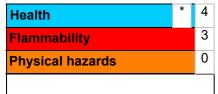
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible 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); zinc (and its compounds); xylene (all isomers); butyl acetate (all isomers)</li> </ul>
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	<ul> <li>At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.</li> </ul>
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



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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 Version	-	2/12/2024 16.01 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 = 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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