

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Ident	ification
Product identifier	: 414-1000
Product name	: FastDry 1K Black
Other means of identification	<b>:</b> 1250019095; 1250019096; 1250022649; 1250094270
Date of issue	: 4/24/2024
Version	: 13.01
<u>Relevant identified uses</u> Identified uses Uses advised against	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against : Coating component. : 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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
substance or mixture	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H350 - May cause cancer.</li> <li>H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.</li> <li>H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
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>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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)
n-butyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤30
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHA	64742-49-0	≥10 - ≤30
toluene	TOLUENE	108-88-3	≥1 - ≤5
butanone	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	≥1 - ≤5
ethyl acetate	ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥1 - ≤5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-94-5	≥1 - ≤5
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	≥1 - ≤5
XYLENE	XYLENE	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤5
HEPTANE	HEPTANE	142-82-5	≥1 - ≤5
ethylbenzene	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≥0.1 - ≤1
2-butanone oxime	METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME	96-29-7	≥0.1 - ≤1
naphthalene	NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3	≥0.1 - ≤1

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	ZIRCONIUM OCTOATE	22464-99-9	≥0.1 - ≤1
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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	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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. 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 effe	<u>cts</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	oton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact	:	No specific data.

# Section 4. First-aid measures

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

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

Notes to physician	: 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.
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

Section 5. The ingliting 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	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

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

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
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. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
	Absorbed through skin. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
butanone	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 590 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 885 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>		
ethyl acetate	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>OEL: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</li> <li>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>		
carbon black, non respirable	<ul> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate matter.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> </ul>		
XYLENE	TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> <b>[Dimethylbenzene]</b> 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. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</b>		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
	[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: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers)] 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.		
HEPTANE	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Heptane] OEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OEL: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours. OEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [heptane, Isomers] TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Heptane, all isomers] TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [heptane] TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 400 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.		
2-butanone oxime naphthalene	<ul> <li>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>		

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection					
		OEL: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OEL: 79 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt		<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). [Zirconium and compounds]</li> <li>OEL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</li> <li>OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023).</li> <li>[Zirconium and compounds]</li> <li>TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [Zirconium and compounds]</li> <li>TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Zirconium and compounds]</li> <li>STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.</li> </ul>			
Appropriate engineering : controls	ventilation or other engine contaminants below any re	entilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls por or dust concentrations below any lower explosive of ventilation equipment.			
Environmental exposure : controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.				
Individual protection measures	<u>i</u>				
Hygiene measures :	eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sh Contaminated work clothin	In the face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before is the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Hould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Ing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash ore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety 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: safety glasses with side-shields.				

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

NA		Dec.16
Solubility(ies)	:	
Relative density	:	Not available.
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	1.8 kPa (13.3 mm Hg)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 7.5%
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	118.3 to 148.9°C (244.9 to 300°F)
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
рН	:	Not applicable.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
Odor	:	Not available.
Color	:	Black.
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Appearance		

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not applicable.
octanol/water		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	220°C (428°F)

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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	s.
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, well braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	d,
Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</li> </ul>	
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
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	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5001 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rat	26.4 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 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	-
HEPTANE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
zirconium salt				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
		Ū		uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
heavy arom.				uL	
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	
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
HEPTANE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-butanone oxime	Category 1	-	upper respiratory tract
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-
2-butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system
naphthalene	Category 2	-	blood

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
XYLENE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>i</u>	
Eye contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b></b>		

Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
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### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	41667.05 mg/kg
Dermal	60994.14 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	277246.08 ppm

# 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.
	SEWEIS.

Section 14. Transport information							
	TDG Classification		DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA		
UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263	UN1263		
UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	PAINT	PAINT		
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3	3		
Packing group	11		II	П	II		
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.		
Additional informa TDG Classificatio	n :	Goods R	egulations: 2.18-2.19 (Cla	ass 3).	insportation of Dangerous		
DOT Classification		: <u><b>Reportable quantity</b></u> 7985.3 lbs / 3625.3 kg [1003.9 gal / 3800.1 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.					
ΙΑΤΑ	:		onmentally hazardous su ation regulations.	ubstance mark may app	bear if required by other		
Special precaution	s for user :	upright a	-	ersons transporting the	closed containers that are product know what to do i		

# 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

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: butyl acetate (all isomers); toluene; methyl ethyl ketone; ethyl acetate; heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; xylene (all isomers); heptane (all isomers)</li> </ul>
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.

#### Date of issue : 4/24/2024 Version : 13.01 Product stewardship and regulatory compliance. : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

History

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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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

### Section 16. Other information

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