

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Section 1. Identification **Product identifier** : 2114S1 **Product name** : Self Priming HS PU HG Silver 2114S1 Date of issue : 8/1/2022 Version : 4 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, LLC 50 Applied Bank Blvd. Suite 300 Glen Mills, PA 19342 USA **Product information** 855-6AXALTA **Emergency telephone** : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300 number

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Precautionary statements

# Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</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> <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>
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</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>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.</li> <li>P242 - Use non-sparking tools.</li> <li>P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</li> </ul>

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
zcetone	≥10 - ≤25	67-64-1
heptan-2-one	≥10 - ≤22	110-43-0
barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	≤2.6	25619-56-1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≤3	64742-48-9
xylene	≤1.8	1330-20-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≤2.7	64742-47-8
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	<1	98-56-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤1	41556-26-7
toluene	<1	108-88-3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-	≤1	104810-48-2
(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropyl]-ω -hydroxy-		
Poly (oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H -benzotriazol -2-yl)-5- (1,1-	≤1	104810-47-1
dimethylethyl) -4- hydroxy phenyl] -1-oxopropyl] - ω -[3 - [3 - (2H -		
benzotriazol-2-yl) -5- (1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropoxy]-		
ethylbenzene	<1	100-41-4
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	82919-37-7

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.
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 effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	<u>ms</u>
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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# Section 4. First aid measures

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency 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 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	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. Alternative or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate wast 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 treatmer 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

### 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.	

information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact

# 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
Storage code	contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. :

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
zcetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
heptan-2-one	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 233 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 465 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	None.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None.
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. 4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene None. bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate None. toluene OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 300 ppm AMP: 500 ppm 10 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-None. $(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega$ hydroxy-Poly (oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), α-[3-[3-(2H -benzotriazol -2-yl)-5-None. (1,1- dimethylethyl) -4- hydroxy phenyl] -1-oxopropyl] - $\omega$ -[3 - [3 - (2H -benzotriazol-2-yl) -5- (1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl] -1-oxopropoxy]ethylbenzene ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate		None.		
C	ppropriate engineering ontrols nvironmental exposure	<ul> <li>other engineering controls to recommended or statutory l vapor or dust concentrations ventilation equipment.</li> <li>Emissions from ventilation of</li> </ul>	tilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or b keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any imits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, s below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof or work process equipment should be checked to ensure		
C	ontrols	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.			
<u>Ir</u>	ndividual protection measure	<u>s</u>			
	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using t Appropriate techniques sho Contaminated work clothing	face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before he lavatory and at the end of the working period. uld be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash e reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety rkstation location.		
ļ	Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is gases or dusts. If contact is	vith an approved standard should be used when a risk necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, possible, the following protection should be worn, unless higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.		
1	Skin protection				
	Hand protection	worn at all times when hand necessary. Considering the during use that the gloves a noted that the time to break glove manufacturers. In the	bus gloves complying with an approved standard should be ling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check re still retaining their protective properties. It should be through for any glove material may be different for different case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the s cannot be accurately estimated.		
performed and the risks inv handling this product. Whe static protective clothing. F		performed and the risks inve handling this product. Whe	ent for the body should be selected based on the task being blved and should be approved by a specialist before in there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti- br the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing eralls, boots and gloves.		
	Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selecte based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved b 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	:	Silver.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point	:	56 to 151°C (132.8 to 303.8°F)
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -9.889°C (14.2°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 2.1% Upper: 12.8%
Vapor pressure	:	6.2 kPa (46.6 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Density	:	1.01 g/cm³
Solubility	:	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	220°C (428°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
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/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	-
barium bis	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/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	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
cetone	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	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
neptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14 mg	-
barium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
kylene	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	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
oluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
ethylbenzene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
xylene	-	3	-
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	-	2B	-
toluene	-	3	-
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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

Name	0,	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene ethylbenzene	Category 2 Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	

#### Potential acute health effects

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

Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
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 cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
-	is and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: 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.
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 toxic	ity

#### Numerical measures of toxicit

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value	
Oral	6580.11 mg/kg	
Dermal	7275.99 mg/kg	
Inhalation (gases)	351628.37 ppm	
Inhalation (vapors)	96.59 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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3		3
Packing group	11	II	11	II	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

**TDG Classification** 

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

### Section 14. Transport information

IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	:	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	:	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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
<u>SARA 304 RQ</u>	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Muminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	≤5
requirements	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≤3
	barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	≤2.6
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤3
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤1.8
	Strontium zinc phosphate silicate	136200-56-1	≤3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
Supplier notification	Muminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5	≤5
	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	≤3
	barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	≤2.6
	zinc oxide	1314-13-2	≤3
	xylene	1330-20-7	≤1.8
	Strontium zinc phosphate silicate	136200-56-1	≤3
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1

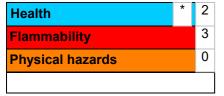
SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### Inventory list

Canada	:	At least one component is not listed.
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.

#### <u>History</u>

Date of issue	: 8/1/2022
Version	: 4
	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 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

**V** 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

### Section 16. Other information

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.

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