## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1. Identification

| Product identifier | : WT 323 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product name | : PERMAHYD HI-TEC MIXING COLOR SPECIAL BLACK |
| Other means of identification | : 4025331470526 |
| Date of issue | : 2/18/2020 |
| Version | : 1 |
| Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against |  |
| Identified uses | : Coating component for professional use. |
| Uses advised against | : For industrial use only by trained professionals. Not for sale to or use by consumers. |
| Supplier's details | : Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Two Commerce Square, 2001 Market Street Suite 3600 Philadelphia, PA 19109 USA |
| Product information | 855-6AXALTA |
| Emergency telephone number | : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300 |

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

Classification of the substance or mixture
: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity: 3.2\%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: $3.2 \%$

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

: Warning
: H227-Combustible liquid.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

| Prevention | : P201- Obtain special instructions before use. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
|  | P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. |
|  | P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| Response | : P308 + P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | : P405 - Store locked up. |
|  | P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. |
| Disposal | P235 - Keep cool. |
|  | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national |
| and international regulations. |  |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance/mixture

: Mixture

| Ingredient name | $\%$ | CAS number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| carbon black | $\leq 3$ | $1333-86-4$ |
| aromatic ethoxylate | $\leq 3$ | $35545-57-4$ |

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 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 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 | : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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

## Section 4. First aid measures

| Eye contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician
: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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
Unsuitable extinguishing media
: Use dry chemical, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
: Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Special protective actions
for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.
: 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.

## 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 nonemergency personnel".

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

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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

Advice on general occupational hygiene
: 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 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
: 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, : Store between the following temperatures: 5 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Store in accordance including any incompatibilities

## Storage code

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 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
| :--- | :--- |
| carbon black | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). |
|  | TWA: $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). |
| TWA: $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 10$ hours. |  |
|  | TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ${ }^{3} 10$ hours. |
|  | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |
|  | TWA: $3.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. |
|  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). |
| TWA: $3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} 8$ hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |  |
| aromatic ethoxylate | None. |

## Appropriate engineering controls

## Environmental exposure controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## Individual protection measures

| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 sideshields. |
| 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. |
| 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. |

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 | $:$ Liquid. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Physical state | $:$ Black. |
| Color | $:$ Not available. |
| Odor | $:$ Not available. |
| Odor threshold | $: 8.4$ to 9 |
| pH | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Melting point | $:$ Not applicable. |
| Boiling point | $:$ Closed cup: $68^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(154.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ [Product does not sustain combustion.] |
| Flash point | $:$ Not available. |
| Evaporation rate | $:$ Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | $:$ Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive | $: 3.1$ kPa (23.6 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| (flammable) limits | $: 0.6$ [Air = 1$]$ |
| Vapor pressure | $: 1.009$ g/cm ${ }^{3}$ |
| Vapor density | $:$ Soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Relative density | $:$ Not available. |
| Solubility | $:$ Not available. |
| Solubility in water | $: 300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (572 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |
| Partition coefficient: n - | $:$ Not applicable. |
| octanol/water | $:$ Dynamic (room temperature): $93 \mathrm{mPa} \cdot \mathrm{s}(93 \mathrm{cP})$ |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Kinematic (room temperature): $0.92 \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{2} / \mathrm{s}(92 \mathrm{cSt})$ |
| Decomposition temperature | : 69 s (room temperature) [Jet diameter: 4 mm$]$ |
| Viscosity |  |

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

Chemical stability
Possibility of hazardous reactions

| 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. |
| :---: | :---: |
| In | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| products | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products not be produced. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

## Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| carbon black | LD50 Oral | Rat | $>15400 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | - |

## Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

## Sensitization

Not available.

## Mutagenicity

Not available.

## Carcinogenicity

Not available.

## Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| carbon black | - | $2 B$ | - |

Reproductive toxicity
Not available.

## Teratogenicity

Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available.
routes of exposure

## Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No known significant effects or critical hazards. |


| Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eye contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| Inhalation | $:$ No specific data. |
| Skin contact | $:$ No specific data. |
| Ingestion | $:$ No specific data. |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

| Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Short term exposure <br> Potential immediate <br> effects | $:$ Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects <br> Long term exposure | $:$ Not available. |
| Potential immediate <br> effects | $:$ Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | $:$ Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

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

## Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oral | $32811.84 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

## Section 12. Ecological information

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses waterways.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

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

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs)
SARA 304 RQ
SARA 304 RQ : $37069988137.6 \mathrm{lbs} / 16829774614.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ [4406299400 gal / 16679657695.2 L$]$
SARA 311/312
Classification

> : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

## Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
United States : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

## Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: $\mathrm{HMIS®}$ 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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## History

| Date of issue | $: 2 / 18 / 2020$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Version | $: 1$ |

Version : 1
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 = 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
$\nabla$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.
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## Section 16. Other information

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