

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification			
Product identifier	: A-1827		
Product name	: Axalta 2K Urethane Topcoat - Fill-In Can		
Other means of identification	: 1250091721		
Date of issue	: 1/18/2024		
Version	: 12.02		
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>			
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 number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300		

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
<u>GHS label elements</u> Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	 P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	 P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration	
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥10 - ≤25	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	28182-81-2	≥10 - ≤25	
BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	≤5	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	95-63-6	≤3	
XYLENE	1330-20-7	≤3	
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	≤1	

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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 effect		
Eye contact	auses serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or izziness.	
Skin contact	lay cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	an cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/sympt		
Eye contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ain or irritation ratering edness	
Inhalation	dverse symptoms may include the following: espiratory tract irritation oughing ausea or vomiting eadache rowsiness/fatigue izziness/vertigo nconsciousness	
Skin contact	dverse symptoms may include the following: ritation edness	
Ingestion	o specific data.	

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
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.
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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eves or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Advice on general : 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, occupational hygiene 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 in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food including any and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use incompatibilities appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use. Storage code : IB

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name **Exposure limits** ETHYL ACETATE ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1440 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers None. **BUTYL ACETATE** OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates all isomers] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic None. 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Trimethyl benzene] TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 125 mg/m³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [trimethylbenzene, all isomers]

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section 6. Exposure control	
	TWA: 125 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
XYLENE	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-,
	m-, p-isomers)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-
	isomers)]
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [xylene]
	STEL: 655 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	C: 300 ppm
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [p-xylene and
	mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
ETHYLBENZENE	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Ototoxicant.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m^3 10 hours.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 545 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 435 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	STEL: 130 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 22 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.
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Appropriate engineering 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.
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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Diverse.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	: Not applicable.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -1°C (30.2°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 0.7% Upper: 18.6%
Vapor pressure	: 284 kPa (2130.5 mm Hg)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.77 g/cm ³

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	25.11 kJ/g

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).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
ETHYL ACETATE LC50 Inhalation Vapor		Rat	22.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
BUTYL ACETATE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3492 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
XYLENE	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-

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Section 11. Toxicological information

ETHYLBENZENE	LD50 Dermal		Rabbit		>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	LD50 Oral			3500 mg/kg	-
Irritation/Corrosion						
Product/ingredient name	Result	Spec	ies	Score	Exposure	Observation
XYLENE	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabb	oit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 5	-
					mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat		-	8 hours 60 ul	- -
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	oit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 500	-
					mg	
ETHYLBENZENE	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabb	oit	-	24 hours 15	-
					mg	

Sensitization

J	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE	-	3 2B	

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
AEROSOL 2K FILL IN SERIE G (680086)	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ETHYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
BUTYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
XYLENE	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ETHYLBENZENE		Category 2	-	-
Aspiration hazard				.
Name			Result	
solvent naphtha (petroleum 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZEI XYLENE ETHYLBENZENE			ASPIRATION HAZA ASPIRATION HAZA ASPIRATION HAZA ASPIRATION HAZA	RD - Category 1 RD - Category 1
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effec	<u>ts</u>			
Eye contact	: Causes serious ey	e irritation.		
Inhalation	: Can cause central dizziness.	nervous system (CNS) depression. May cau	use drowsiness or
Skin contact	: May cause an aller	rgic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central	nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Symptoms related to the ph	nysical, chemical and to	oxicological characte	eristics	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms pain or irritation watering redness	s may include the follow	wing:	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms respiratory tract irri coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	3	wing:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms irritation redness	s may include the follow	wing:	
Ingestion	: No specific data.			
Delayed and immediate effe	ects and also chronic e	ffects from short and	d long term exposure)
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health et	fforts			

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

Not available.

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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information		
DOT Classification	:	Reportable quantity 6848.6 lbs / 3109.3 kg [1066.7 gal / 4038 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
TDG Classification	:	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2).
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 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

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 AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	XYLENE	95-63-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≤3 ≤3 ≤1
Supplier notification	XYLENE	95-63-6 1330-20-7 100-41-4	≤3 ≤3 ≤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.

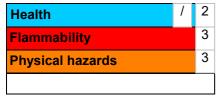
Inventory list

Canada	
Janada	

- **United States**
- : All components are listed or exempted.
- : 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 Version	 1/18/2024 12.02 Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

V Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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