

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**492-51 v3.1  
en/CA**1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

<b>Product name</b>	Paintable Rubberized Undercoat	
<b>Product code</b>	492-51	Formula date: 2009-06-30
<b>Intended use</b>	Coating for professional use	
<b>Supplier</b>	Axalta Coating Systems Canada Company 408 Fairall Street CA Ajax, ON L1S 1R6	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Axalta Coating Systems, LLC Applied Corporate Center 50 Applied Bank Boulevard, Suite 300 US Glen Mills, PA 19342	
<b>Telephone</b>	Product information	(800) 668-6945
	Medical emergency	(855) 274-5698
	Transportation emergency	(613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)
<b>Chemical Family</b>	Primer-Solventborne	

**2. Hazards identification**

This preparation is hazardous per the following GHS criteria

**GHS-Classification**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Toxicity for reproduction	Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure	Category 2

**GHS-Labeling**

Hazard symbols

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Signal word: Not classified according to GHS criteria

Hazard statements

Not classified according to GHS criteria

Precautionary statements

Not classified according to GHS criteria

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity:**

0 %

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

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Mixture of synthetic resins, pigments, and solvents

### Components

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Concentration
75-37-6	1,1-difluoroethane	15 - 26%
8052-42-4	Asphalt, bitumen	4 - 15%
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	4 - 15%
110-54-3	N-hexane	4 - 15%
108-88-3	Toluene	4 - 15%
1333-86-4	Carbon black	0.7%
14808-60-7	Quartz-crystalline silica	0.1%

Any concentration shown as a range is due to batch variation.  
Non-regulated ingredients 30 - 40%

## 4. First aid measures

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

### Skin contact

Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

### Inhalation

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this safety data sheet (SDS) or product label. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest.

### Most Important Symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

### Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

No data available on the product. See section 3 and 11 for hazardous ingredients found in the product.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Universal aqueous film-forming foam, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry chemical

### Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

High volume water jet

### Hazardous combustion products

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, and oxides of any heavy metals that are reported in "Composition, Information on Ingredients" section.

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Flammable liquid. Vapor/air mixture will burn when an ignition source is present.

### Special Protective Equipment and Fire Fighting Procedures

Full protective flameproof clothing should be worn as appropriate. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter public sewer systems or public waterways.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Procedures for cleaning up spills or leaks

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin and eye contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine, remove with inert absorbent, and dispose of properly.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Notify the respective authorities in accordance with local law in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off heaters, non-explosion proof electrical equipment and other sources of ignition during and after use and until all vapors are gone. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 49 °C (120 °F). If material is a coating: do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with particulate filters or appropriate ventilation, and gloves. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Avoid formation of significant deposits of material as they may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds. Build up of fine material should be cleaned using gentle sweeping or vacuuming in accordance with best practices. Cleaning methods (e.g. compressed air) which can generate potentially combustible dust clouds should not be used.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air and will burn when an ignition source is present. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE. Clean nozzle and cap container after each use. Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) container. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause bursting. Never use pressure to empty container: container is not a pressure vessel. The accumulation of contaminated rags may result in spontaneous combustion. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimize the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

### Storage

#### Requirements for storage areas and containers

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat, ignition and direct sunlight. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Advice on common storage

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Store separately from oxidizing agents and strongly alkaline and strongly acidic materials.

OSHA/NFPA Storage Classification: IA

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Engineering controls and work practices

Provide adequate ventilation. This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### National occupational exposure limits

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Source	Time	Type	Value	Note
75-37-6	1,1-difluoroethane	Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	1,000 ppm	
8052-42-4	Asphalt, bitumen	ACGIH	8 hr	0	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	500 ppm	
		Dupont	8 hr	TWA	100 ppm	
110-54-3	N-hexane	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	50 ppm	Skin
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	500 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	25 ppm	Skin
108-88-3	Toluene	OSHA		CEIL	300 ppm	
		OSHA	10 min	TWA	500 ppm	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	200 ppm	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	20 ppm	Skin
1333-86-4	Carbon black	ACGIH	8 hr	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		Dupont	8 & 12 hour	TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
14808-60-7	Quartz-crystalline silica	OSHA	8 hr	TWA	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total Dust
		OSHA	8 hr	TWA	50 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable Dust
		Dupont	8 hr	TWA	20 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable Dust
		Dupont	12 hr	TWA	10 ug/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable Dust

### Glossary

CEIL Ceiling exposure limit  
STEL Short term exposure limit  
TWA Time weighted average  
TWAE Time-Weighted Average

### Protective equipment

Personal protective equipment should be worn to prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges (NIOSH approved TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper air-purifying respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

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Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.

### Eye protection

Desirable in all industrial situations. Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guard or side shields.

### Skin and body protection

Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

### Hygiene measures

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Form:** aerosol      **Colour:** grey

Flash point	-15 °C	
Lower Explosive Limit	0.5 %	
Upper Explosive Limit	16.9 %	
Evaporation rate	Slower than Ether	
Vapor pressure of principal solvent	214.7 hPa	
Solubility of Solvent In Water	nil	
Vapor density of principal solvent (Air = 1)	2.4	
Approx. Boiling Range	-25 °C	
Approx. Freezing Range	Not applicable.	
Gallon Weight (lbs/gal)	8.69	
Specific Gravity	1.04	
Percent Volatile By Volume	74.54%	
Percent Volatile By Weight	57.49%	
Percent Solids By Volume	25.46%	
Percent Solids By Weight	42.51%	
pH (waterborne systems only)	Not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available	
Ignition temperature	240 °C	DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable.	
Viscosity (23 °C)	Not applicable.	ISO 2431-1993
VOC less exempt (g/liter)	520.5	
VOC as packaged (g/liter)	402.1	

\* VOC less exempt (theoretical) and VOC as packaged (theoretical) are based upon the VOC of the packaged material at the point of manufacture.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Stability

Stable

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

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### Materials to avoid

None reasonably foreseeable.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Sensitivity to Static Discharge

Solvent vapors in air may explode if static grounding and bonding is not used during transfer of this product.

### Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

None known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### Inhalation

May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

#### Ingestion

May result in gastrointestinal distress.

#### Skin or eye contact

May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.

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

#### Acute oral toxicity

not hazardous

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

% of unknown composition: 0 %

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Asphalt, bitumen Category 2B

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### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Skin sensitisation

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Asphalt, bitumen Category 2

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Toxicity for reproduction

N-hexane Category 2  
Toluene Category 2

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

- Skin Absorption

Testes N-hexane

### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified according to GHS criteria

### Numerical measures of toxicity (acute toxicity estimation (ATE),etc. )

No information available.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Through skin resorbtion, solvents can cause some of the effects described here. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

## 12. Ecological information

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

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Provincial Waste Classification

Check appropriate provincial and local waste disposal regulations for proper classifications.

### Waste Disposal Method

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate or otherwise dispose of waste material in accordance with Federal, State, Provincial, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

## 14. Transport information

### International transport regulations

#### IMDG (Sea transport)

UN number: 1950  
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard Class: 2.2  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group:  
Marine Pollutant: no

#### ICAO/IATA (Air transport)

UN number: 1950  
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, non-flammable

Hazard Class: 2.2  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group:

#### TDG

UN number: 1950  
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard Class: 2.2  
Subsidiary Hazard Class: Not applicable.  
Packing group:

### Matters needing attention for transportation

Confirm that there is no breakage, corrosion, or leakage from the container before shipping. Be sure to prevent damage to cargo by loading so as to avoid falling, dropping, or collapse. Ship in appropriate containers with denotation of the content in accordance with the relevant statutes and rules.

## 15. Regulatory information

### TSCA Status

In compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements for commercial purposes.

### DSL Status

All components of the mixture are listed on the DSL.

### OCI Status:

All components of the mixture are listed on the Ontario Inventory of Chemical Substances.

### Photochemical Reactivity

Photochemically reactive

### Regulatory information

CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA					CERCLA RQ(lbs)	CAA HAP
		302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313		
75-37-6	1,1-difluoroethane	N	NR	NR	F	N	NR	N
8052-42-4	Asphalt, bitumen	N	NR	NR	NA	N	NR	N
64742-48-9	Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum)	N	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,P,R	N	NR	N
110-54-3	N-hexane	N	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,P,R	Y	5,000	Y



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CAS #	Ingredient	EPCRA					CERCLA RQ(lbs)	CAA HAP
		302	TPQ	RQ	311/312	313		
108-88-3	Toluene	N	NR	NR	A,C,F	Y	1,000	Y
1333-86-4	Carbon black	N	NR	NR	C	N	NR	N
14808-60-7	Quartz-crystalline silica	N	NR	NR	A,C,F,N,P,R	N	NR	N

**Key:**

EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (aka Title III, SARA)
302	Extremely hazardous substances
311/312 Categories	F = Fire Hazard R = Reactivity Hazard P = Pressure Related Hazard A = Acute Hazard C = Chronic Hazard
313 Information	Section 313 Supplier Notification - The chemicals listed above with a 'Y' in the 313 column are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980.
HAP	Listed as a Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant.
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity.
RQ	Reportable Quantity
NA	not available
NR	not regulated

**16. Other information**

HMIS rating H: 2 F: 3 R: 0

## Glossary of Terms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NTP	National Toxicology Program.
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average.
PNOR	Particles not otherwise regulated.
PNOC	Particles not otherwise classified.

NOTE: The list (above) of glossary terms may be modified.

## Notice from Axalta Coating Systems :

The document reflects information provided to Axalta Coating Systems by its suppliers. Information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is subject to change as new data is received by Axalta Coating Systems. Persons receiving this information should make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use.

The information on this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

SDS prepared by: Axalta Coating Systems Regulatory Affairs

Report version

Version	Changes
3.1	9, 15

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