

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	: 525-886	
Product name	: Corlar 2.1 PR-P High Solids Productive Epoxy Primer - Black	
Other means of identification	: 1250060822	
Date of issue	: 11/13/2021	
Version	: 19	
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 Canada Company 408 Fairall Street Ajax, ON L1S1R6	
Product information	: 800-668-6945	
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300	

### Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -
	Category 3

#### **GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Danger</li> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 - May cause cancer. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 - Causes damage to organs.

#### **Precautionary statements**

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapor.</li> <li>P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + 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.</li> </ul>
Storage	<ul> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	BISPHENOL-EPICHLOROHYE TYPE POLYMER <700MW		. ,
acetone	ACETONE	67-64-1	≥10 - ≤30
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	≤10
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bi polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylide (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[c	ene)bis POLY MN 700 -1200 G/MOL	YDRIN 25036-25-3	≤10
Limestone	LIMESTONE (CALCIUM CARBONATE)	1317-65-3	≤10
4-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUOR	IDE 98-56-6	≤10
butan-1-ol	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	≤5
crystalline silica, non-respirable	QUARTZ-CRYSTALLINE SILIC	CA 14808-60-7	≤1

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

toluene	TOLUENE	108-88-3	≤1
titanium dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	≤1
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	≤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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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	n effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms			
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		

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

Notes to physician		In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders		No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides halogenated compounds carbonyl halides 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

# Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.
Storage code	:	IA

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 500 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</li> <li>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).</li> <li>TWAEV: 500 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 1190 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>

Section 8. Exposure controls/pers	
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
methyl acetate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEV: 757 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Limestone	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).
	TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.
	C: 30 ppm
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEV: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
crystalline silica, non-respirable	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	TWAEV: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.
toluene	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). Absorbed
	through skin.
	8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	TWAEV: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	TWAEV: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
carbon black, non respirable	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 1/2021).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b>
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate
	matter.
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 7/2019).
	TWAEV: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: $3.5 \text{ mg/m}^3 8 \text{ hours.}$

Section 8. Exposure of	controls/persona	I protection
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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.
Individual protection measure	

#### : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before **Hygiene measures** 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

:	Liquid.
:	Black.
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Not applicable.
:	Not applicable.
:	55 to 260°C (131 to 500°F)
:	Not available.
:	Closed cup: -9.111°C (15.6°F)
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: 16%
:	4.7 kPa (35.2 mm Hg)
:	Not available.
:	Not available.
:	Soluble in the following materials: cold water.
:	Not applicable.
:	301°C (573.8°F)

### **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity	:	Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	:	Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: N	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: T	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: L	Jnder 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	-	
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-	
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	13 g/kg	-	
butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m³	4 hours	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-	
crystalline silica, non- respirable	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	12.6 mg/l	4 hours	
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	-	
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 uL	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
				ling	

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
toluene	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl acetate	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
4-chloro- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
toluene	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

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

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
crystalline silica, non-respirable toluene	Category 1 Category 2	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Result
toluene		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available	۶.
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	Causes serie	ous eye irritation.
Inhalation		age to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central tem (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact		age to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes . May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion		age to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause ous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the ph	al, chemical	and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	Adverse sym pain or irritat watering redness	nptoms may include the following: ion
Inhalation	Adverse sym nausea or vo headache drowsiness/f dizziness/veu unconscious reduced feta increase in fe skeletal malf	ratigue rtigo ness I weight etal deaths
Skin contact	Adverse sym irritation redness reduced feta increase in fe skeletal malf	etal deaths
Ingestion	Adverse sym reduced feta increase in fe skeletal malf	etal deaths
Delayed and immediate effe	and also chr	onic effects from short and long term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available	».
Potential delayed effects	Not available	۶.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	Not available	≥.
Potential delayed effects	Not available	ð.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	25072.61 mg/kg
Dermal	14481.42 mg/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 nonrecyclable 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

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

Section 14.	Transp	)0	ort info	ormation				
Transport hazard class(es)	3				>	3		3
Packing group	11			11		II		Ш
Environmental hazards	No.			Yes.		Yes.		No.
Additional informa TDG Classificatio	n		Goods Re	egulations: 2.18-2	.19 (Cla	ss 3).		portation of Dangerous
DOT Classification	waterway			roduct is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland vays in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, ed the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.				
IMDG	: The mari			ine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq$ 5 L or $\leq$ 5 kg.				
ΙΑΤΑ		:		ronmentally hazar ation regulations.	dous sul	ostance mark	may appea	ar if required by other
Special precaution	s for user	:	upright ar	-	e that pe	rsons transpor	•	sed containers that are oduct know what to do ir
Transport in bulk a	U U			able.				

#### to IMO instruments

The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible shipping description for this product. Consult your shipping specialist or supplier for appropriate assignment information.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Canadian lists</u>	
Canadian NPRI	: The following components are listed: volatile organic compounds; n-butyl alcohol
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	4
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		
		-

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.

### Section 16. Other information

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.

#### **History**

Date of issue Version		11/13/2021 19 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 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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