

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

: PT118
: PowerTint Gold Aluminum
: 1250088173
: 2/12/2024
: 16

Relevant identified use	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 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6
Product information	: 613-932-8960
Emergency telephone number	: (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazard identification

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
: Danger
: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H370 - Causes damage to organs.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 - Do not breathe vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response	 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.
Storage	 P405 - Store locked up. 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.
Supplemental label elements	: None known.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture			
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	≥10 - ≤30
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	≥10 - ≤30
heptan-2-one	METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	≥10 - ≤30
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	≥5 - ≤10

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.
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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Incretion	. Week out mouth with water. Demous deptures if any, if material has been
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

most important symptoms/e	<u>s, doute und delayed</u>	
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	ecentral
Skin contact	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.	
Ingestion	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cal central nervous system (CNS) depression.	use
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>></u>	
Eye contact	No specific data.	
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact	No specific data.	
Ingestion	No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if lar quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	rge
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable trainin is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an approp mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the per providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	riate

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

-	-
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, 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). 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	:	IC

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Metal Dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). [Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust] STEL: 20 mg/m ³ , (measured as Al) 15 minutes. Form: Metal dust TWA: 10 mg/m ³ , (measured as Al) 8 hours. Form: Metal dust STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (measured as Al) 15 minutes. Form: Pyro powder TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (measured as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyro powder CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). [Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [aluminum and its compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Aluminum

Section 8. Exposure	e controls/perso	nal protection
heptan-2-one		 metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours. OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
		CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 115 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 233 mg/m ³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methyl acetate		CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). OEL: 606 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OEL: 757 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2023). 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, 6/2022). TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 757 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engine contaminants below any re	entilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls por or dust concentrations below any lower explosive of ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requi cases, fume scrubbers, fil	or work process equipment should be checked to ensure rements of environmental protection legislation. In some ters or engineering modifications to the process ary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	Wash hands, forearms an eating, smoking and using Appropriate techniques sh	d face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before the lavatory and at the end of the working period. would be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. ng before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and 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: safety glasses with side-shields.
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

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gold.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	55 to 210°C (131 to 410°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32.222°C (90°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.5% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	:	1.8 kPa (13.6 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredie	nts.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, w braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	/eld,
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.	S

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
heptan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	16.8 mg/l 10332 mg/kg 1600 mg/kg	4 hours - -
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5 g/kg >5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
heptan-2-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 20 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
heptan-2-one	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl acetate	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure	Not available.					
Potential acute health effect						
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Inhalation	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause cent nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	tral				
Skin contact	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin.					
Ingestion	Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.					
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics						
Eye contact	No specific data.					
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness					
Skin contact	No specific data.					

Ingestion : No specific data.

<u>Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u> <u>Short term exposure</u>

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 effects				
Not available.				
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
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

Route	ATE value
Oral	10323.91 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	108.4 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information					
	TDG Class	ification	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3	3
Packing group	ш		111	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	No.
Additional informa TDG Classificatio			classified as per the follow egulations: 2.18-2.19 (Cla		nsportation of Dangerous
DOT Classificatio	n :	sizes ship	De quantity 43416.2 lbs oped in quantities less tha (reportable quantity) tran	an the product reportabl	e quantity are not subject
Special precaution	s for user :	upright ar	•	ersons transporting the	losed containers that are product know what to do in
Transport in bulk a	ccordina :	Not availa	able.		

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

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	 The following components are listed: hydrotreated heavy naphtha; aluminum (fume or dust only)
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.

PT118

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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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.

Date of issue : 2/12/2024 Version : 16 Product stewardship and regulatory compliance. : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate Key to abbreviations 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 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

History

This product is intended for industrial use only.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) content is believed to be accurate as of its issue date, but is subject to change as new information is received by Axalta Coatings Systems, LLC or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates (Axalta). This SDS may incorporate information that has been provided to Axalta by its suppliers. Users should ensure that they are referring to the most current version of the SDS. Users are responsible for following the precautions identified in this SDS. It is the users' responsibility to comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the safe handling, use, and disposal of the product.

Users of Axalta products should read all relevant product information prior to use, and make their own determination as to the suitability of the products for their intended use. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, AXALTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED

Section 16. Other information

TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The information on this SDS relates only to the specific product identified in Section 1, Identification, and does not relate to its possible use in combination with any other material or in any specific process. If this product is to be used in combination with other products, Axalta encourages you to read and understand the SDS for all products prior to use.

© 2022 Axalta Coating Systems, LLC and all affiliates. All rights reserved. Copies may be made only for those using Axalta Coating Systems products.