

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **Section 1. Identification Product identifier** : SE5840 **Product name** : POLARIS HEAVY METAL Date of issue : 10/31/2023 : 2 Version 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 1915 2nd St. W Cornwall, ON K6H5R6 **Product information** : 613-932-8960

Emergency telephone	:	(CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300
number		

# Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - 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	
<b>.</b>	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H370 - Causes damage to organs.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
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> </ul>

### Section 2. Hazard identification

	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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. 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	: P405 - Store locked up. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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

Substance/mixture : Mixture				
Chemical name	Common name and Synonyms	CAS number	% (w/w)	
ETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	≥10 - ≤30	
METHYL AMYL KETONE	METHYL AMYL KETONE	110-43-0	≥10 - ≤30	
methyl acetate	METHYL ACETATE	79-20-9	≥5 - ≤10	
BUTYL ACETATE	BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	≥5 - ≤10	
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	≥1 - ≤5	
acetone	ACETONE	67-64-1	≥1 - ≤5	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	≥1 - ≤5	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)	64742-48-9	≥1 - ≤5	
carbon black, non respirable	CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	≥0.1 - ≤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.
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.
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 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.
Ingestion	: Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
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
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
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.

### 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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 containment and cleaning up

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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
ETHYL ACETATE	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
METHYL AMYL KETONE	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 115 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>TWAEV: 233 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
methyl acetate	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>15 min OEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 757 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.</li> </ul>
BUTYL ACETATE	<b>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</b> 15 min OEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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	8 hrs OEL: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b> STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [butyl</b> <b>acetates, all isomers]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</b> <b>[butyl acetate, all isomers]</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [butyl</b> <b>acetates (all isomers)]</b> STEV: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Aluminium powder (stabilized)	<ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Metal Dust</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>[Aluminum pyro powders and metal dust as Al] STEL: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Al) 15 minutes. Form: Metal dust TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Al) 8 hours. Form: Metal dust STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Al) 15 minutes. Form: Pyro powder TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (measured as Al) 8 hours. Form: Pyro powder</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>[Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds Respirable] TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). [aluminum and its compounds] TWAEV: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust.</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable particulate matter.</li> </ul>
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, 6/2022).</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, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).</li> <li>TWAEV: 250 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>STEV: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</li> <li>STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes.</li> </ul>

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	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	15 min OEL: 984 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	15 min OEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	8 hrs OEL: 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEV: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
aarban black, nan raanirabla	
carbon black, non respirable	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).
	TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable particulate
	matter.
	CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022).
	TWAEV: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).
	8 hrs OEL: 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 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

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 measures	
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point	:	Technically not possible to measure
Boiling point	:	55 to 152.1°C (131 to 305.8°F)
Freezing point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -2.056°C (28.3°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: 1.1% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	:	5.6 kPa (41.7 mm Hg)
Vapor density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	280°C (536°F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable.

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity

: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

#### Section 10. Stability and reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Reactivity **Chemical stability** : The product is stable. Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, Conditions to avoid 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 : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products 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	-
METHYL AMYL KETONE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	16.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10332 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
BUTYL ACETATE	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	21 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male,	37.5 mg/l	4 hours
		Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
METHYL AMYL KETONE	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 24 hours 500	_
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 20	
		Rappil	-	mg	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-

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	U				
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
	-			mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 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
ETHYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
METHYL AMYL KETONE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
methyl acetate	Category 1	-	-
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
BUTYL ACETATE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	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 : Not available.

#### routes of exposure

 Potential acute health 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.

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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	: 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
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	11683.79 mg/kg
Dermal	84149.63 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	112.62 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.

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3
Packing group	11	11	11	11
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

the event of an accident or spillage.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are

Reportable quantity 20115.8 lbs / 9132.6 kg [2484.6 gal / 9405.3 L]. Package

sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

### Date of issue : 10/31/2023

to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

**DOT Classification** 

2

to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

### Section 14. Transport information

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	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: ethyl acetate; butyl acetate (all isomers); aluminum (fume or dust only); isopropyl alcohol; hydrotreated heavy naphtha</li> </ul>
CEPA Toxic substances	: None of the components are listed.
Inventory list	
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
United States	: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

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

Health *		4
Flammability		
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.

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: 10/31/2023Version: 2Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.Key to abbreviations: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br/>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals<br/>IATA = International Air Transport Association<br/>IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container<br/>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods<br/>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient<br/>MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,<br/>1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

### Section 16. Other information

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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