

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Section 1. Identification Product identifier : SE6010 Product name : POLARIS CLEAR PEARL Date of issue : 8/1/2022 Version : 5 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<br>408 Fairall Street<br>Ajax, ON L1S1R6 |
| Product information  | : 800-668-6945   |
| Emergency telephone  | : (CHEMTREC) - 800-424-9300  |

## Section 2. Hazard identification

| Classification of the substance or mixture | <ul> <li>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2<br/>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2<br/>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1<br/>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A<br/>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2<br/>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract<br/>irritation) - Category 3<br/>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -<br/>Category 3</li> </ul> |
|--|---|
|  |   |

## GHS label elements

number

Hazard pictograms



| Signal word       | : Danger  |
|-------------------|---|
| Hazard statements | <ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> </ul> |
|                   | H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.   |
|                   | H318 - Causes serious eye damage.   |
|                   | H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  |

- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **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>P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.</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 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.<br/>P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep<br/>comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.<br/>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated<br/>clothing. Rinse skin with water.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P303 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several<br/>minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br/>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</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,<br/>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 Commo                                  | n name and Synonyms   | CAS number | % (w/w)   |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.             | AROMATIC HYDROCARBON  | 64742-95-6 | ≥10 - ≤30 |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate                             | ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONAT  | E 763-69-9 | ≤10       |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                               | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYL BENZENE   | 95-63-6    | ≤10       |
| Normal butyl alcohol                                 | N-BUTYL ALCOHOL   | 71-36-3    | ≤10       |
| ethyl acetate  | ETHYL ACETATE   | 141-78-6   | ≤5        |
| butanone   | METHYL ETHYL KETONE   | 78-93-3    | ≤5        |
| trimethyl orthoacetate                               | TRIMETHYL ORTHOACETATE  | 1445-45-0  | ≤5        |
| bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)<br>sebacate   | BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-<br>4-PIPERIDINYL) SEBACATE                     | 41556-26-7 | ≤1        |
| methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl<br>sebacate | DECANEDIOIC ACID, METHYL<br>1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-<br>4-PIPERIDINYL ESTER | 82919-37-7 | ′ ≤1      |

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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  | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.   |
|--------------|---|--|
| Inhalation   | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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 | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with<br>plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash<br>contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.<br>Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly<br>by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.<br>Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.  |
| Ingestion    | : | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out<br>mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the<br>exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the<br>exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting<br>unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should<br>be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated<br>promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.<br>If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.<br>Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or<br>waistband. |

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact<br>Inhalation     | <ul> <li>Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or<br/>dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Skin contact                  | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| Ingestion                     | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  |
| <u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u> | <u>ymptoms</u>  |
| Eye contact                   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness  |

# Section 4. First-aid measures

| Inhalation   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  |
|--------------|--|
|              | respiratory tract irritation   |
|              | coughing   |
|              | nausea or vomiting   |
|              | headache   |
|              | drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo  |
|              | unconsciousness  |
|              | reduced fetal weight   |
|              | increase in fetal deaths   |
|              | skeletal malformations   |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| ngestion     | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   |

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

| Notes to physician         | <ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large<br/>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. 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 | <ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion<br/>hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may<br/>burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.</li> </ul> |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products   | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:<br>carbon dioxide<br>carbon monoxide   |

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

| 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<br/>breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure<br/>mode.</li> </ul>  |

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

|             | 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. |
|             |  |

appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed 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.<br>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<br>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<br>source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating lighting and material handling) |

# Section 7. Handling and storage

|  |   | 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,<br>including any<br>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 limitsCA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours.TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).8 hrs OEL: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours.CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Skinsensitizer.TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours.CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate |   |  |  |  |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene   |   |  |  |  |
|                          | TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.<br><b>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).</b><br>STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.   |  |  |  |
| Normal butyl alcohol     | <ul> <li>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).</li> <li>TWA: 15 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>C: 30 ppm</li> <li>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</li> <li>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</li> <li>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021). Absorbed through skin.</li> <li>STEV: 50 ppm 15 minutes.</li> <li>STEV: 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

|                          |                            | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                          |                            | STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.   |
| ethyl acetate            |                            | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  |
|                          |                            | 8 hrs OEL: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                          |                            | 8 hrs OEL: 400 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).   |
|                          |                            | TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.<br>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).   |
|                          |                            | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).   |
|                          |                            | TWAEV: 400 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | TWAEV: 1440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.   |
|                          |                            | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).   |
|                          |                            | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  |
| butanone                 |                            | CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018).  |
|                          |                            | 15 min OEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | 8 hrs OEL: 200 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | 8 hrs OEL: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | 15 min OEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).   |
|                          |                            | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.   |
|                          |                            | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).  |
|                          |                            | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            | STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2021).   |
|                          |                            | TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.   |
|                          |                            | TWAEV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes.   |
|                          |                            | STEV: 100 ppm 13 minutes.<br>STEV: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.   |
|                          |                            | CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013).   |
|                          |                            | STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  |
|                          |                            | TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  |
|                          |                            |  |
| opropriate engineering   |                            | entilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust  |
| ontrols                  |                            | ering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne   |
|                          |                            | ecommended or statutory limits. The engineering contro   |
|                          | limits. Use explosion-proc | por or dust concentrations below any lower explosive   |
|                          |                            |  |
| nvironmental exposure    |                            | n or work process equipment should be checked to ensu<br>irements of environmental protection legislation. In some |
|                          |                            | ters or engineering modifications to the process   |
|                          |                            | ary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.  |
|                          |                            |  |
| dividual protection meas |                            |  |
| lygiene measures         |                            | Id face thoroughly after handling chemical products, befo  |
|                          |                            | g the lavatory and at the end of the working period.   |
|                          |                            | nould be used to remove potentially contaminated clothin<br>ng should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash    |
|                          |                            |  |
|                          | contaminated clothing bet  | ore reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety   |

## Date of issue : 8/1/2022

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

|                        | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk<br>assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists,<br>gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn,<br>unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash<br>goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be<br>required instead.   |
|------------------------|---|
| Skin protection        |   |
| Hand protection        | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should<br>be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates<br>this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer,<br>check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It<br>should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be<br>different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of<br>several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately<br>estimated. |
| Body protection        | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task<br>being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist<br>before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity,<br>wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static<br>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  | : | Clear.  |
| Odor   | : | Not available.  |
| Odor threshold                               | : | Not available.  |
| рН   | : | Not applicable.   |
| Melting point                                | : | Not applicable.   |
| Boiling point                                | : | 117 to 200°C (242.6 to 392°F)                             |
| Freezing point                               | : | Not available.  |
| Flash point                                  | : | Closed cup: -5.667°C (21.8°F)                             |
| Evaporation rate                             | : | Not available.  |
| Flammability (solid, gas)                    | : | Not available.  |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : | Lower: 0.7%<br>Upper: 11.3%                               |
| Vapor pressure                               | : | 0.88 kPa (6.6 mm Hg)                                      |
| Vapor density                                | : | Not available.  |
| Relative density                             | : | Not available.  |
| Solubility                                   | : | Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-<br>octanol/water   | : | Not applicable.   |

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Auto-ignition temperature | : | 240°C (464°F)   |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Decomposition temperature | : | Not applicable. |
| 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.  |
|---|
| : The product is stable.  |
| : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.   |
| : 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. |
| : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:<br>oxidizing materials   |
| : 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 |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum),<br>light arom. | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 3492 mg/kg              | -        |
| 0   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 8400 mg/kg              | -        |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rat - Male | 4080 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 3200 mg/kg              | -        |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                      | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| •   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 5 g/kg                  | -        |
| Normal butyl alcohol                        | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| -   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 3400 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 790 mg/kg               | -        |
| ethyl acetate                               | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat        | 22.6 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 20001 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 5620 mg/kg              | -        |
| butanone                                    | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit     | 6480 mg/kg              | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral             | Rat        | 2737 mg/kg              | -        |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name  | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure           | Observation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------------|
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500<br>mg | -           |
| Normal butyl alcohol     | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 2<br>mg   | -           |
|                          | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 0.005 MI           | -           |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 20<br>mg  | -           |
|                          | Eyes - Cornea opacity    | Rabbit  | 2.11  | -                  | 7 days      |
| butanone                 | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 14<br>mg  | -           |
|                          | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500<br>mg | -           |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## **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                |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
|  | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects             |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene                   | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| Normal butyl alcohol                     | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
|  | Category 3 |                   | Narcotic effects             |
| ethyl acetate                            | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| butanone                                 | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result   |  |
|------|--|--|
|      | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1<br>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |  |

## Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact  | : Causes serious eye damage.  |
|--------------|---|
| Inhalation   | <ul> <li>Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or<br/>dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.</li> </ul> |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| Ingestion    | : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.  |

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

| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness |
|-------------|--|
|             | Tedhess  |

# Section 11. Toxicological information

|                | 5   |
|----------------|---|
| Inhalation :   | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing<br>nausea or vomiting<br>headache<br>drowsiness/fatigue<br>dizziness/vertigo<br>unconsciousness<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| Skin contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |
| Ingestion :    | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations  |

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

| Short term exposure              |   |     |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|
| Potential immediate<br>effects   | Not available.  |     |
| Potential delayed effects        | Not available.  |     |
| Long term exposure               |   |     |
| Potential immediate<br>effects   | Not available.  |     |
| Potential delayed effects        | Not available.  |     |
| Potential chronic health effects |   |     |
| Not available.                   |   |     |
| General                          | Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently expos to very low levels. | sed |
| Carcinogenicity                  | No known significant effects or critical hazards.   |     |
| 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                                  |
|--------|--|
| Dermal | 6642 mg/kg<br>9844.53 mg/kg<br>213.33 mg/l |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

## 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<br>shipping name    | PAINT              | PAINT              | PAINT  | PAINT   |
| Transport hazard<br>class(es) | 3                  | 3                  |        | 3   |
| Packing group                 | 11                 | 11                 | II     | 11  |
| Environmental<br>hazards      | No.                | No.                | Yes.   | Yes. The<br>environmentally<br>hazardous substance<br>mark is not required. |

Additional information

**TDG Classification**: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous<br/>Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).**IMDG**: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.**IATA**: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other<br/>transportation regulations.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

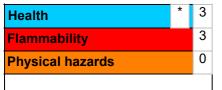
The actual shipping description for this product may vary based several factors including, but not limited to, the volume of material, size of the container, mode of transport and use of exemptions or exceptions found in the applicable regulations. The information provided in Section 14 is one possible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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

| <u>Canadian lists</u> |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Canadian NPRI         | <ul> <li>The following components are listed: light aromatic solvent naphtha;</li> <li>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; n-butyl alcohol; ethyl acetate; methyl ethyl ketone</li> </ul> |
| 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.)



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.

| Η | istory |  |
|---|--------|--|
|   |        |  |

| Date of issue | : 8/1/2022                                     |
|---------------|--|
| Version       | : 5  |
|               | Product stewardship and regulatory compliance. |

## Section 16. Other information

| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate   |
|----------------------|---|
|                      | 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

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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