

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : LE3407S
Product name : Urethane Primer Filler Dark Gray
Other means of identification : 1250073606

Date of issue : 2/7/2024
Version : 11

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, LLC
50 Applied Bank Blvd.
Suite 300
Glen Mills, PA 19342
USA

Product information : 855-6AXALTA

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | CAS number | Concentration |
|--|------------|---------------------|
| 4-chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | 98-56-6 | $\geq 25 - \leq 50$ |
| XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | ≤ 3 |
| acetone | 67-64-1 | ≤ 3 |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | ≤ 3 |
| heptan-2-one | 110-43-0 | ≤ 3 |
| titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | ≤ 3 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | < 1 |
| carbon black, non respirable | 1333-86-4 | ≤ 1 |
| Quartz | 14808-60-7 | ≤ 0.3 |

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.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. 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** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides
metal oxide/oxides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|---|
| <p>1-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene</p> <p>XYLENE</p> | <p>None.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Xylenes] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [xylene] STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. C: 300 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>acetone</p> | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). STEL: 1780 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. C: 3000 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.</p> |
| <p>n-butyl acetate</p> | <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

heptan-2-one

TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Butyl acetates]
 STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 233 mg/m³ 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 465 mg/m³ 10 hours.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 465 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 235 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

titanium dioxide

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
 TWA: 10 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours. Form: total dust
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
 TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction,
 finescale particles

ethylbenzene

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.
 TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
 TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 10 hours.
 STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
 STEL: 545 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
 TWA: 435 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
 STEL: 130 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
 STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes.
 TWA: 22 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| carbon black, non respirable | <p>TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable | <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 µg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 30 mg/m³ / (%SiO₂+2) 8 hours. Form: Total dust</p> |

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

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Black.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Technically not possible to measure
- Boiling point** : 139 to 1000°C (282.2 to 1832°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 15.703°C (60.3°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 10.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 0.91 kPa (6.8 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.635 g/cm³
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 333°C (631.4°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 ingredients.
- 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, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| 4 -chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | LD50 Oral | Rat | 13 g/kg | - |
| XYLENE | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| acetone | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2001 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| n-butyl acetate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21.1 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| heptan-2-one | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 16.8 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10332 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1600 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| carbon black, non respirable | LD50 Oral | Rat | >15400 mg/kg | - |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 12.6 mg/l | 4 hours |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| XYLENE | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 mg | - | |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 mg | - | |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 uL | - | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 % | - | |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - | |
| | acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | | 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 | - | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|---|-------------------------|---|
| heptan-2-one | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 24 hours 14 | - |
| ethylbenzene | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | mg 24 hours 15 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--|------|------|---------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | - | 2B | - |
| XYLENE | - | 3 | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| ethylbenzene | - | 2B | - |
| carbon black, non respirable | - | 2B | - |
| crystalline silica, non-respirable | + | 1 | Known to be a human carcinogen. |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| XYLENE | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| heptan-2-one | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XYLENE | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
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.

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 : May cause 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 |
|--|----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral | 58948.39 mg/kg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal | 26366.89 mg/kg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inhalation (gases) | 181208.4 ppm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inhalation (vapors) | 995.53 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 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

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3   | 3  |
| Packing group | II | II | II | II | II |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required. |

Additional information

- DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 3624.2 lbs / 1645.4 kg [265.85 gal / 1006.3 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous 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.

Section 14. Transport information

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

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

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

SARA 304 RQ

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | zinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | ≤10 |
| | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | ≤3 |
| | ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <1 |
| Supplier notification | zinc bis(orthophosphate) | 7779-90-0 | ≤10 |
| | XYLENE | 1330-20-7 | ≤3 |
| | ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | <1 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Inventory list

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

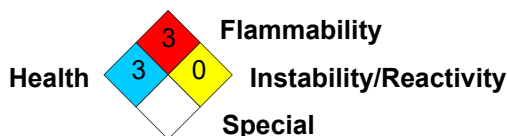
| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 3 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Section 16. Other information

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.

History

Date of issue : 2/7/2024

Version : 11

Product stewardship and regulatory compliance.

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = 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

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This product is intended for industrial use only.

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